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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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FIVE QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED

Outline Agenda For Colombo

COMMUNISM WILL BE MAIN SUBJECT

COLOMBO, Jan. 8 (PTI).

THE outline of a five point agenda known to have been prepared for the political discussions of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference opening here tomorrow. But the convention adopted at previous Commonwealth Conferences since the end of the war, allowing any member to raise any question, will almost certainly result in additional informal talks.

The political agenda covers five main fields: (1) The general international situation; (2) China; (3) The ofBmatuistainlfid f(' z situation in South East Asia in the light of the spread of Communism to China; (4) The Japanese Peace Treaty, (5) The situation in Europe (Britain's relationship to the current European scheme for political and economic co-operation in Western Europe.

SPECIFIC ISSUES

The first item will give each Commonwealth member an opportunity to outline its attitude to major questions of world policy, with the Communist issue as the obvious main subject. This general review is expected to serve as a background for and lead into the discussion in greater detail of the specific issues under the other four headings.

Recognition of the Communist regime in Peking by India, Pakistan, Britain and Ceylon sets the stage for the discussion on China. The principle of Commonwealth recoghition was recently agreed in London between Mr. Ernest Bevin and the Commonwealth High Commissioners. The next phase will be considered in terms of both day to day relations with the Communist regime and long term policy.

U. S. ATTITUDE

Field in which American policy in the Far East will have a direct bearing on the Colombo discussions is the Japanese Peace Treaty.

It had earlier been hoped that by the time the Colombo powers assembled they would have the American draft for a Far Eastern peace settlement. Although they certainly must have a fair idea of how State Department thinking on this subject is developing they will not in fact have the advantage of an American blueprint, since no complete draft yet exists in Washington.

NEW STAGE

At its outset the Colombo Conference appears to mark a new stage in Commonwealth consultations. With India's new Republic about to be declared on January 26, the constitutional problems of the Commonwealth have subsided temporarily into second place.

The Colombo Conference, a meeting of Foreign Ministers, is primarily devoted to clarifying a joint approach to external problems. Although sterling balances and Commonwealth defence are stated not to figure among the Colombo topics, experts do not see how they can be avoided, at least in general terms.

DURATION

With hardly twenty-four hours left for the first meeting, the little island town of Colombo is humming with intense activity. New life and new outlook seem to have sprung up overnight in almost unusual bracing climate, which has added to the gay life of the city adds UPI.

A spokesman of the Conference told the UPI special correspondent in Colombo that every effort would be made to conclude the deliberations within a week as most of the delegates were anxious to go back home by January 16, although, according to present indications the Conference might be prolonged for ten days.

THE END OF THE ROAD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Jethamal Vaswani, a 55-year-old businessman committed suicide yesterday by throwing himself at a running train at Vadala.

Hari D. Navle, a 25-year-old textile worker who lost heavily in gambling and was unable to pay his debts, ended his life by hanging, yesterday.

COAL SMUGGLING TO PAKISTAN

Steamer Companies Warned

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8 (PTI): Steamer companies engaged in river traffic have been warned that they must not connive at any smuggling of coal from India to Eastern Pakistan, it is learnt here. Authorities suspect the existence of a large scale plan for the smuggling of coal from India to Eastern Pakistan.

A plot is said to have been unearthed according to which some personnel of the inland steamers were to take coal to the extent of 200 tons per trip while going from Calcutta to Eastern Bengal.

SHOLAPUR MILLS TAKEN OVER

Managing Agency To Be Terminated

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ORDINANCE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8 (PTI).

THE Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, today promulgated an emergency ordinance empowering the Bombay Government "to immediately take all necessary steps for reopening a part of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills".

The ordinance known as the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1950, provides for the issue of an order by which the present Board of Directors can be dissolved, the contract with the Managing Agents terminated and a new Board of Directors can be appointed by the Government".

The Government of Bombay is expected to take over charge of the mills from today and appoint a new Board of Directors.

The new ordinance will shortly spring into activity one of the largest cotton textile mills in the country which closed down five months ago. Causing the unemployment of about 13,029 workers, the closure of the mill has affected the production of cotton textiles in the country.

MISMANAGEMENT

A press note issued here today says: In August 1949 the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. of Sholapur in the Bombay Presidency closed down. This is one of the largest cotton textile mills in the country. The closure of the mill has, therefore, affected the production of cotton textiles and caused the unemployment of a very large number of industrial workers.

In accordance with the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, the Government of Bombay caused an investigation to be made into the affairs of the company. This investigation has shown that the affairs of the company have been seriously mismanaged by the present Board of Directors and the Managing Agents, and that such mismanagement has led to the closure of the mill.

TECHNICAL EXAMINATION

A technical examination of the mill indicated that a large part of the mill could be worked economically and with profits provided that the affairs of the company were conducted on sound lines. Much of the production lost through the closure of the mill can be restored and many of the workers can be reemployed, if this part of the mill is reopened and the company managed on sound lines.

The history of the past few years as indicated by the results of the inquiry conducted under the orders of the Government of Bombay shows that the present management of the company cannot be depended on to manage its affairs well so that production in the mill can be maintained. The procedure under the existing law does not provide a method by which the present difficulties can be removed quickly and efficient and economic management of the mill can be restored.

INTERVENTION SOUGHT

A representative section of the share-holders of the company has sought the intervention of the Government in these circumstances for securing the reopening of the mill and its better management. The Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries has also recommended the intervention of the Government in the particular circumstances of this case.

For some time, concern has been felt among various sections of the public regarding the closure of important units of production or underproduction due to mismanagement of the affairs of industrial concerns. There is a growing volume of responsible public opinion that the law should be amended to provide for the intervention of the Government in such cases of mismanagement. The general policy which the Government should adopt in such cases is a matter for careful consideration.

SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST

But the Government of India are satisfied that in the particular circumstances of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. intervention is both justified and necessary for the maintenance of production and industrial employment and in the interest of the shareholders themselves. The Government of Bombay have also concurred in this view.

The Governor-General has accordingly promulgated an ordinance (The Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1950). The ordinance is of particular application to the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd. It provides for the issue of an order by which the present Board of Directors can be dissolved, the contract with the Managing Agents terminated and a new Board of Directors can be appointed by the Government.

Powers under the ordinance have been delegated to the Government of Bombay, who will exercise these powers under such directions as may be issued by the Government of India from time to time. The Government of Bombay will issue the necessary orders and appoint a new Board of Directors, who will immediately take all necessary steps for reopening a part of the mill. The date of reopening will be announced by the new Board of Directors in due course.

A. I. R. DHARWAR

DHARWAR, Jan. 8 (PTI): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, today inaugurated the Dharwar station of the All India Radio, the 16th in the network. The station went on the air at five p.m. to the singing in chorus of "Vandemataram" and a Karnataka song "Udayawagali".

SHILLONG, Jan. 8 (PTI): Two Ministers of the Assam Cabinet, Maulana Mohammad Tayebulla and Mr. Omeo Kumar Das submitted their resignations to the Premier Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi yesterday, it was learnt here. Maulana Tayebulla holds the portfolio of Jails and Excise, while Mr. Das is in charge of Food. The resignations are voluntary.

The Press Trust of India learns that these resignations have not yet been accepted and the Premier is likely to make his views known very shortly.

RIFT IN U. P. CONGRESS?

Walk-Out From Meeting

LUCKNOW, Jan. 8 (PTI): The minority group in the United Provinces Congress Legislature Party staged a walk-out at a meeting of the party tonight.

The meeting was convened to ratify the resolution of the joint meeting of the Council of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee and the executive of the Congress Party in the U.P. Legislature held this afternoon relating to the appointment of a seven-man committee for the selection of Congress nominees for the 25 by-elections to the Indian Parliament from the United Provinces.

Those who walked out included the U.P. Development Minister, Mr. Keshav Deo Malaviya, Parliamentary Secretary Mr. Jagan Prasad Rawant, Mr. Trilok Singh and a former Finance Minister of the U.P. Mr. Krishna Dutta Paliwal.

OFFICIAL VERSION

The official version of the walk out said: "The Executive Committee of the Congress Legislature Party and the Council of the UPCC had in a joint meeting by a resolution recommended the appointment of a committee consisting of seven persons which would make the final selection of candidates. Recommendation was moved in the party in the form of a resolution by Mr. V. D Tripathi.

"Thereafter Mr. Bal Krishna Sharma made a speech making several suggestions and also made it clear in the end that if a course satisfactory to him and certain friends of his was not adopted, they would be free to choose any course of action.

"After some discussion, closure was moved but before votes could be taken Mr. Triloki Singh made a brief statement dissociating himself and his friends from the decision of the House.

"Thereupon about 22 persons walked out.

"Acharya Jugal Kishore demanded disciplinary action against 31 members of the party, who, according to press reports made a representation to the Congress President alleging nepotism, corruption and misuse of Government funds for party ends and in the Zamindari Abolition Fund collection drive. The matter was however postponed".

Border Firing

MEHERPUR (East Pakistan), January 8 (UPI): There was an exchange of fire between the East Bengal and West Bengal border forces on January 3, in the border area in Suchakhola Beel, lying under the Meherpur and Tehatta police stations in Kushtia (Pakistan) and Nadia District (West Bengal) respectively. It is gathered that the incident resulted from attempts to remove paddy. No report of any casualty has so far been received.

ARRESTS IN FINLAND

HELSINKI, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuter):—Finnish police today arrested a number of the 300 persons whose extradition as "war criminals" has been demanded by Russia. Police said they were being held "for interrogation".

NO SUSPENSION OF TEA AUCTIONS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8 (PTI): The possible suspension of Calcutta tea auctions, about which fears have recently been expressed in tea circles, will be avoided by all possible means and every effort will be made by the railways and trade interests to ensure that regular supplies reach the market there, the PTI learnt from the office of the Central Tea Board.

The enquiries further revealed that the doubt about the capacity of the new metre gauge rail link with Assam to cope with the extra traffic was baseless.

75 Profiteers Arrested

NAGPUR, Jan. 8 (PTI): Seventy-five persons were arrested by the police following raids on various parts of the city for alleged profiteering and blackmarketing in the sale of match boxes and fuel.

The accused were alleged to be selling match boxes at rates ranging between one anna to five pice each and fuel at rates ranging between Rs. 1-12-9 to Rs. 1-14-0 per maund.

DR. R. M. LOHIA ARRESTED AT REWA

Went To Enquire Into Police Firing

LUCKNOW, Jan. 8 (U.P.I.):

DR. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader was arrested at Rewa this morning and taken to an unknown destination, says a message received at the residence of Acharya Narendra Deva. Details are not yet known.

It is learnt that pursuant to the Socialist Party's directive, Dr. Lohia visited Rewa to enquire into the events which led to the firing at Rewa on January 2 last and subsequent arrests.

POLICE FIRING IN REWA

Picketers' Violence

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8: The Chief Commissioner of Vindhya Pradesh has issued the following statement:

Following the visit of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, who incited people to violence in his public speech at Rewa on December 28, 1949, local Socialist workers instigated by certain vested interests called for a hartal and strike in the essential services such as motor transport, schools and colleges.

Accordingly, on the morning of January 2, picketers appeared at several points and used force to implement their plants. Most of the picketers were drawn from rowdy elements. They violently stopped mail and other buses, and some of them had to be arrested. Attempts at dispersing them were answered with violence and stone-throwing which injured several officers and members of police force.

FIRING ORDERED

The police were finally surrounded and the District Magistrate who was present had no option but to order firing. In all 18 rounds were fired. Four or five persons were injured as a result of the firing, of whom one subsequently died and another is in a bad condition.

There is no cause for anxiety about the condition of the others.

In addition to the persons injured, about a dozen others sustained injuries during the lathi charge which had to be resorted to before the firing but which proved ineffective, concludes the statement.

It is reported that the Prime Minister is sending a nominee of the Government of India to enquire into the police firing. The situation in Rewa is said to be still disturbed.

No Elections In Bengal

EARLIER DECISION REVERSED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8. (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU in a statement has announced that no interim election will be held in West Bengal.

Pandit Nehru said that it had been decided to concentrate on finalising the electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise for the holding of the General Elections under the new constitution at as early a date as possible.

The following is the text of the statement:

"After my visit to Calcutta in July last, I made a report to the Working Committee of the Congress in regard to the situation in West Bengal. The Working Committee considered my report and met many representatives from West Bengal and discussed the situation with them. As a result of these discussions, the Committee passed a resolution on the 28th of July 1949, in which, inter alia they recommended that fresh elections to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly be held within six months on the basis of the Government of India Act 1935; and that the West Bengal Legislative Assembly be dissolved at a suitable time for this purpose.

"It was also recommended that these elections should provide for joint electorates with reservation of seats, and that the rolls should be revised so as to provide, as far as possible, for the enrolment of refugees from East Pakistan who were voters in East Bengal and who had definitely settled in West Bengal.

DIFFICULTIES

"The Committee were well aware of the difficulties and expense involved in these elections and the fact that, in the circumstances, the elections could only be held on the restricted franchise of the 1935 Act. Criticism was made of this restricted franchise, but it was physically impossible to have electoral rolls based on adult franchise prepared in time for these elections. In spite of the manifest objections and difficulties, the Working Committee was anxious to give an opportunity to the people of West Bengal to elect a new Legislative Assembly.

"This recommendation of the Working Committee was accepted by the Government of India and directions were issued accordingly for the revision of the electoral rolls as far as possible and the formation of new constituencies based on the system of joint electorates.

"Since these decisions the matter has been considered by Government on several occasions and it has been brought to their notice that the difficulties in the way of holding early elections were even greater than they had imagined. Nevertheless, Government felt that they should abide by their decision and they requested that the West Bengal Government to proceed, as rapidly as they could, with the preparations of these elections.

PREPARATIONS INCOMPLETE

"In spite of every effort, nearly six months have passed and these preparations are far from complete. Indeed, it appears that it is not possible to hold these elections before the month of May, 1950. Government have therefore given earnest consideration to the matter. They

(Continued on Page 5)

FORMOSA INVASION ONLY IN MARCH

Waiting For Weather

HONGKONG, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communists will attempt to invade Nationalist held Formosa in March, a usually reliable Communist source said today.

Sea and weather in the 100 mile wide strait separating Formosa from the Chinese mainland would then be suitable for a crossing by an armada of small craft, the source added.

Chinese reports from Canton said that no mention of Britain's recognition of the Communist Government has yet appeared in the newspapers though the public generally was aware of the event. The Communist five-starred Red Flag flew today beside the Union Jack over a number of Hongkong offices including the airlines which defected to the Communists.

The passing of an era was suggested by Nationalist newspapers who gave up dating issues from Sun Yat Sen's revolution in 1911 and adopted the gregorian calendar.

LABOUR WILL WIN U. K. ELECTION

Mr. A. Robert's View

BOMBAY, Sunday: The opinion that the Labour Party would come back to power in the United Kingdom after the General Elections, was expressed by Mr. Alfred Roberts, British trade unionist and delegate to the International Labour Conference held at Bangalore recently addressing Bombay trade union workers, today.

Mr. Roberts was speaking at a reception accorded to him and Mr. Paul Finet, Presedent of the Free World Labour Conference by the Indian National Trade Union Congress this evening at the Mandoor Manzil.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, President of the Bombay Branch of the I.N.T.U.C. welcomed the guests.

Mr. Roberts threw light on the British trade union movement and said that though Labour was in power, trade unions in the U.K. were free from governmental control. Whenever they differed from the government, they freely criticised and even opposed Government policy.

Mr. Finet spoke on the causes of unemployment and appealed to Indian workers to study their problems and work hard to strengthen labour movement in India.

AMALGAM OF EAST AND WEST

Mr. Noel-Baker On Commonwealth

COLOMBO, Jan. 8, (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, British Secretary of Commonwealth Relations, told a press conference today: "The Commonwealth, which is an amalgam of East and West, provides the best possibility of building a bridge between the demeocratic and Communist systems", writes P. S. Gopalan, PTI Special Correspondent.

The question of a Pacific Pact, he said, might depend to some extent on how the Atlantic Pact worked out, and also on the extent to which the Atlantic Powers could underwrite a Pacific Pact.

Referring to South East Asia, Mr. Noel Baker said that from th Commonwealth point of view, the problem was just how far they could improve living conditions so that there was no soil on which Communism could grow.

Postpone Andhra Province

MADRAS, Jan. 8 (PTI): A resolution requesting the Government of India to postpone the formation of the Andhra Province till such time as the definite opinion of the electorate was ascertained on that issue, was passed unanimously at the sixth session of the Rayalseema Mahasabha Conference.

NO ADDITIONAL POLISH GOAL FOR PAKISTAN

Karachi Report A Canard

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8 (PTI).

EFFORTS by Pakistan to obtain coal from other countries have not met with appreciable success, according to reports received in commercial circles here.

It has been ascertained from the Polish Ministry of Commerce that there is no foundation for the statement that Poland has agreed to supply an additional quota of 85,000 tons per month to Pakistan as mentioned in reports emnating from Karachi.

Pakistan, it is stated, has so far received only 8,000 tons of coal from Poland out of the provisional quota of 1,00,000 tons for the entire duration of the Pakistan-Polish Trade Agreement.

Commercial circles also doubt whether Pakistan would be able to buy this entire quantity of 1,00,000 tons because Polish coal is comparatively expensive on account of the high cost of transport and secondly because Pakistan with her fall in exports is said to be short of sterling.

According to commercial advices, no negotiations are proceeding at present between Pakistan on the one hand and either France or the United Kingdom on the other for supplies of coal. Some informal negotiations are said to be going on with South Africa where there are more Pakistani nationals than Indians.

GANDHI MEMORIAL IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Jan. 8 (PTI): A 7,300 square feet piece of land in the centre of the city's Indian residential quarter has been acquired for Singapore's Gandhi Memorial Hall, and it is hoped to start work on the building soon.

The hall will house a library of books on Gandhian subjects and a statue of Mahatma Gandhi will be put in the hall.

The Gandhi Memorial Fund now totals 116,000 Straits dollars (about Rs. 180,000).

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Senior Clerk, knowing all kinds of office routine works including shorthand typewriting seeks employment. Write to Box No. 1493 "Bombay Chronicle".

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To Let—Furnished House at Aruvankadu, Nilgiris on the Ghat Road, E. L. Modern Sanitation, etc. Apply Owner, Florendel Estate, Aruvankadu, Nilgiris. 1496

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

New Batch For New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1492

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Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.

(6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 & 3, No. 4, No. 5 Mills and Dye Works, which will be received upto 16-1-1950 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office 6820

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PRICES OF COAL AND COKE

IN SUPERSESSION of all orders hitherto issued regarding the prices of coal and coke in Greater Bombay Area the Government of Bombay has issued a revised order with effect from 7th January, 1950.

The prices for Steam Coal, Steam Coal Dust, Hard Coke and Soft Coke in Greater Bombay Area are as shown below:+

		Wholesale per ton Rs. a. p.			Retail per cwt. Rs. a. p.		
1.	Steam Coal	40	3	0	2	1	0
2.	Hard Coke	64	6	0	3	7	0
3.	Soft Coke	49	2	0	2	12	0
4.	Steam Coal Dust	36	0	0			

The requisite Notification has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part I Extraordinary dated 7th January 1950 and the revised order comes into force at once.

6824

G. I. P. RLY-TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-1-50 for the Handling and Transport work of the Railway Grainshops and Godowns in Bombay and Bombay Suburban Dist. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 6810

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
SCHOOL FOR TRAINING OF LABOUR WELFARE WORKERS

THE SHORT TERM Course (duration three months and full time from 11-0 A.M. to 5-0 P.M.) will commence working with effect from 10th April, 1950. The School is located in the Gymnasium Building of the Labour Welfare Centre, Naigaum, Dadar, Bombay No. 14. The object of the School is to give theoretical and practical training to persons aspiring to be social workers or labour leaders, labour welfare officers or personnel officers in factories.

Certificates of proficiency will be given to the candidates declared successful by a special Board of Examiners, in the examination to be held at the conclusion of the term.

The fee for the Short-term Course is Rs. 25|- to be paid in one instalment in advance in cash only. Minimum qualification for admission to the course is the Intermediate Arts, Science or Commerce. Preference will be given to those having higher qualifications or experience in labour work.

The last date for receiving applications is 31st January, 1950. Application forms can be had on payment of Re. 1|- in cash or by Money Order. No stamps or postal orders will be accepted.

As only a limited number of persons is to be admitted to the course, candidates desirous of joining it are requested to send in their applications in time.

B. B. GUJRAL.
Principal.

OFFICE
School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers, Gymnasium Bldg.,
Govt. Labour Welfare Centre, Naigaum, Govindji Keni Road, Near the Hindamata Cinema, Dadar, Bombay No. 14.

6821

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
TENDERS

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER invites tenders for printing and supply of Broad Gauge System Sheet Time Tables in English, Gujarati and Hindi languages, Four Anna time tables and Two anna Suburban Section time tables in English only.

Copies of tenders are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, Church Gate, Bombay at Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount is not refundable.

Tenders are returnable on 19th January 1950, at 11-00 A.M.

6819

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS are invited for the following works from approved class I and class II contractors of the Central P.W.D. and those similarly enlisted in the Provincial P.W.D., Railway and M.E.S., under certain conditions.

1. Construction of Staff quarters for National Chemical Laboratory, Poona (II Phase) B. & G. Quarters)
   Estimated cost Rs. 1,94,800|-
2. —Do— (C. & H. Quarters)
   Estimated cost Rs. 2,60,400|-

The cost of each tender is Rs. 5|4|- not refundable. The Earnest money to be paid by Treasury chalan is Rs. 9,740/- and Rs. 13,020/- respectively. The date of receipt of both tenders is 13th January, 1950 upto 3 P.M. Full details can be had from the office of the undersigned on any working day during office hours.

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Poona 4.

6822

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NEW NAGARDAS ROAD AT ANDHERI.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M|s. Nandlal and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors (Mortgagees) M|s. Chimanlal Harjivandas Vajani, Chhaganlal Dahyabhai, Purshottamdas Chaturbhuj and Vrajlal Vanmali and on a|c and at risk of the heirs of Kiram Amulakhrai Roy the surviving Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Vendors under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20-3-47 made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Vendors (Mortgagee) of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable property on Saturday, the 21st Instant at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on New Nagardas Road at Andheri Taluka South Salsette District Bombay suburban now Greater Bombay and containing by admeasurement about nine hundred and five (905) sq. Yds. being Plot No. 23 of the Nagardas Private Scheme of Andheri & bearing Survey No. 31 Hissa No. 1 (part) and Revision Survey No. 28 and Non Agricultural Survey No. 199 of Andheri and assessed by the Parle Andheri Borough Municipality under Nos. 2A-2B New Nagardas Rd. For further particulars apply to M|s. Nandlal & Co. Solicitors at 23, Medows St. Fort, or to us.

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 430 Nos. Silver wire for Patella, 3745 lbs Nipagin "A" on 23-1-50 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Medical Stores Depot, opp. Byculla Club Bellasis Road on 24-1-50 at 10-30 A.M. at Military Farm, Kalyan, 14 Bullock Carts by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. For Catalogues apply to BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Toy Rubber Baloons, leather pickers, Chocolate art silk piecegoods, Panama suitings, Mull Mull, Soap Dobby Harness, sanitaryware bobbins by order of Insurance Cos; 1 food slicing machine, cheque writer, Portable and table Typewriters, rubber silk plastic, Hessian Cloth, soft Aluminium Foil 500 lbs English etc. by order of offices and Parties concerned on 13-1-50 at 2-30 P.M. at our Rooms.

AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE TOOLS AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS.

M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction 13-1-50 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms:— by order of Eastern Commercial Agency and on account and risk of M|s Indestro Eastern Ltd., Indestro House Lohar Street: big lots of hand saws, compass saws, Ball plane hammers, spanners, Beval protectors, Carpenter Pincers etc.; on account and risk of M|s P. G. Bansil & Co., Narayan Dhuru Cross Lane, Bombay, 3. 3 doz. Beval Protectors, and 16 doz. Try squares, on account and risk of M|s Hatimbhoy Mahomedally and Co., 132, Lohar Chawl, Bombay, 2:- 12 sets figure stamps and 12 sets letter stamps etc. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Arms and Ammunition such as Guns: Rifles Swords: Daggers: Cartridges etc., Confiscated under Section 167 Clause 8 of The Sea Custom Act 1878.

Under instructions from The Collector of Customs, Bombay M|s. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1950 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the above mentioned Arms and Ammunition.

No bids will be accepted unless valid purchase permit issued by Competent Licensing Authorities are produced.

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. . . was full of exuberant vitality, characterised by his pranks and escapades. Your baby, too, can be strong, healthy, and vigorous by the use of BALKADU, a preventive of the ailments that affect the young. It has proved effective in all infantile maladies, and is the result of 50 years of experience in the preparation of Ayurvedic medicines. It is one of over 700 preparations that have made SANDUS famous

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FINANCIAL CRISIS HITS EDUCATION PLANS

Maulana Azad Urges Diversion Of Available Resources

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
CUTTACK, January 8.

"It is true that education is a provincial subject, but in the existing circumstances, the problem of education cannot be solved unless the Centre assumes appropriate responsibility for expansion and growth. We are as keenly conscious of this as all of you and this makes the present situation even more painful to us," observed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, addressing the Central Advisory Board of Education here today.

Maulana Azad said: "There are no two opinions about the need for provision of education on an expanded and improved scale. The programmes are also ready but in spite of the urgency, we cannot go ahead because of shortage of funds."

Pointing out the need for wiping out the illiteracy of 150 years and make 'our people efficient, productive and responsible citizens of a democratic State, the Maulana said: "The new Constitution gives power to the people but if this power is to be exercised with wisdom and foresight, it is necessary that the people must have the requisite knowledge."

The P.T.I. adds:

The problem before the Government today was not what schemes the Government should prepare for national education which were already there but they had to consider whether they could take any forward step at all in the immediate future.

He added "In spite of our best efforts, we were unable to provide sufficient funds even for the very modest programme of expansion of education which we had framed. Our intention was to provide for an amount of Rs. 11 crores for 1949-50 as this would enable us to start the basic education programme and undertake preliminary work for social education. Our financial position, however, allowed us to provide only Rs. six crores. Witrin six months of the adoption of this year's budget, we have had to face a financial crisis of such magnitude as to force a reduction of ten to twenty percent in the already approved budgets. Instead of going ahead as we had originally planned, we suddenly realised that we had to retreat. For 1949-50 we had to surrender about Rs. 153 lakhs out of a total budget of about Rs. 588 lakhs.

"The result is that a country with a population of almost 350 millions and with hardly 14 percent literates cannot provide more than Rs. 4-1/2 crores from its central revenue for education."

So far as university education was concerned, the report of the Universities Commission had been presented and thde Board would be considering the recommendations of the Commission.

The Ministry was, therefore, ready with its programme but finances were the main obstacle in the way of implementations.

RESPONSIBILITY

Maulana Azad said: "It is necessary to wipe out the illiteracy of 150 years and make our people efficient, productive and responsible citizens of a democratic State. The new Constitution gives power to the people but if this power is to be exercised with wisdom and foresight, it is necessary that the people must have the requisite knowledge. Even from the point of view of economic and industrial efficiency of the people, it is essential that our educational facilities must be expanded. As a famous economist has said, there are no poor or rich countries but only countries in which the people use their resources and countries in which they do not.

Some parts of Africa are among the richest in he world in natural resources and yet because the people are illiterate and ignorant, they are poor and suppressed. There are other parts of the world, poor in natural resources which have been developed and enriched through the knowledge and industry of their people. India will have to decide to which category her people should belong."

INDIA, A PIVOTAL REGION

Mr. Asaf Ali's Address

The Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali, said here today that one the delineation and implementation of long range and immediate policies of education would depend not merely the future of India but also in due proportion according to India's reaction to international relationships, that of the rest of the world.

Mr. Asaf Ali, who was inaugurating the 16th session of the Central Advisory Board of Education here today, said that the future of the human race as a whole was subject to the evolution of a healthier and happier outlook and inter-dependent co-operation between the variuus peoples and powers of this globe. Although India was directly and primarily concerned with the destiny of one-sixth of the entire human race, its geographical position and economic potential and cultural heritage made it a pivotal region of the Eastern Hemisphere. In his humble judgment the role which the people were to play in the human drama which was being rehearsed on this earth very largely would depend on the ideals, no less than the realism, of their educational experts.

AN ADMINISTRATOR'S VIEW

Mr. Asaf Ali then referred to the condition of the people in the country and said that he was speaking of an Indian Administrator in the present circumstances of India. What he was saying was true not merely of an Administrator in Orissa but of others of his fraternity throughout the land. Should he or should he not then turn to his educational experts, Mr. Asaf Ali continued, and said "what is the earthly good of all the sciences and humanities, ethics and theology, history and literature, fine arts and the ceaseless clamour about culture, if the very physical foundation of a people's life is being tragically undermined, sapped and made precarious? Is it not time for you all to redefine and recast the aims and objects and the methods of training the rising generation to make them fit for the real struggle of life, both individually and collectively?"

A MONUMENTAL EFFORT

Mr. Asaf Ali referred to the University Education Commission's report as a "monumental effort to cover the entire field of education" and opined that its chapter on the aims of education deserved to be made a compulsory text for all the members of the faculties and the alumni of all universities in India.

Mr. Asaf Ali referred to the Central Government's great effort to promote social and basic education and said both of them were fully capable of dispersing the fog of ignorance. "Ignorance is only a partial evil," he said, "but the dissemination of ill-digested knowledge and false ideas is capable of doing incalculable harm, because while knowledge can be power, those to whom it is given to map out the spirit of practical knowledge have to be extremely careful to see that this power is for good and not for evil.

It is for those who are invested with the power to shape young lives during the formative period not to forget that knowledge, howsoever wide, will not be of much use in life, if the character of the recipient is not so shaped that he can make the best and the most beneficial use of his mental equipment for the good of society and human race", he added.

Right Kind Of Books Still Needed

"In so far as basic education is concerned", Mr. Asaf Ali said, "I must plead for a little patience with my views, because I have been sorely disappointed by a majority of the trained personnel I have come across. Nor am I in a position to affirm that I have found that right kind of books either for the teachers or for the taught. The poor availability of good text books, even in institutions other than basic schools is also one of the crying complaints of the day. It is time that the authorities concerned promoted the establishment of a bureau of recognised authors for production of authentic books of real merit.

FISCAL BODY'S ENQUIRY

Madras Reports Loss Of Cultivated Acreage

MADRAS, Jan. 8 (PTI).—The Fiscal Commission which held its second session here yesterday under the Chairmanship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, examined officers of the Madras Government and representatives of Chambers of Commerce.

The Government officers explained the development projects of the Provincial Government particularly in the fields of agriculture and industry. It was stated that although the cultivated acreage in the "wet areas" of the Province had gone up as a result of the Grow More Food Campaign, on account of an unaccountable failure of rainfall over the last three years, the area in the dry districts had fallen, resulting in a net loss of acreage in the Province as a whole.

Apart from the large irrigation projects the province had no other long-term plans for the development of agriculture.

As regards industries, it was stated that it was not Government's policy to participate in all manner of industries but to concentrate their interest on key industries. Even in respect of the Government participation was necessarily limited by shortage of capital and the requisite man power.

Changes In Calcutta High Court

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8 (UPI).—The Governor-General is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Subodh Ranjan Das Gupta, at present an Additional Judge, to be a permanent judge of the Calcutta High Court upon the retirement, with effect from January 18, 1950, of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. C. Mitter, says a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

IN PATNA

The Governor-General has made, says a Press 'communique' the following appointments in the Patna High Court:

Mr. Justice Jugalkishore Narayan, at present an Additional Judge to be a permanent Judge in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Justice Mohohar Lall.

Mr. Sarju Prasad, advocate, to be an Additional Judge.

Russia Ahead With A-Force

MASS USE IN CUTTING MOUNTAINS

POONA, Jan. 8 (PTI).—Soviet Russia is using atomic energy for "constructive and nation-building activities" and great progress had been made in the field of nuclear research, according to Dr. D. Englehardt, Director of the Pavlov Physiological Institute, Moscow.

The 56-year old Russian Bio-Chemist, noted for his research on Vitamin-A and respiration in human system, is now on a one-month tour of India with Dr. V. Butrov, one of his collaborators.

"Atomic energy is at present used in Russia principally as an explosive force for cutting mountains. We have the least intention of using this discovery for any destructive purpose," the Soviet Scientist said.

Dr. Englehardt said, "Russia started research on atomic energy only in recent years. The Academy of Sciences in Moscow had, however, made good progress in this research under the guidance of its President, who is himself an eminent physist.

Dr. V. Butrov told P.T.I. that the people in Russia were "overjoyed" at the "bold and rightful decision" of the Indian Government to recognise the Peoples' Republic in China. The Russians, he said, had feelings of great admiration towards India and her people, in whose progress they all have "full confidence."

Indian Science Congress Session Ends

POONA, Jan. 7. (PTI). The thirty-seventh annual session of the Indian Science Congress concluded here today with a message of greetings from the Russian Academy of Sciences, conveyed by Prof. D. Englehardt, bell-known authority on biochemistry.

Technology College In Madras

INAUGURATION BY AMRIT KAUR

MADRAS, Jan. 8. (PTI):— Rajkumari Amirit Kaur, India's Health Minister, stressed here today the need for imparting scientific and technical knowledge to people of the country for development of Indian industries.

The Health Minister was speaking on the occasion of the opening of the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said: "We are all aware that for the development of our industries, whether they be largest scale industries or industries organised on the basis of small units, scientific and technological knowledge is essential and I am sure that I am right in saying that it is the lack of sufficient number of scientifically trained people that has been one of the causes that have retarded our progress in the past.

"The University of Madras deserves warm congratulations for having taken the initiative in starting this college of technology. The valuable training which this institution will provide will, I am sure, help to promote the advancement of industry on modern lines in this country, as we are all aware facilities for training in this important field are at present scarce in our country."

Three Burnt To Death

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Jan. 8.—Three Muslim youths are reported to have lost their lives under tragic circumstances in the Baghdadi quarter.

It is said, these youths went to sleep leaving their bidi-ends unextinguished on account of which coal-tar plastered edge of their hut caught fire and the poisonous fumes and the gas made them unconscious.

Before the tragedy could be discovered in the morning, the flames had enveloped the hut and reduced the youths to ashes.

Bribery Cases In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Jan. 8.—Mr. Shaukat Ali, a Head constable of Garden Police, has been taken into custody for having accepted illegal gratification of Rs. 300 from a school teacher on the pretext of withdrawing a tresspass case against him.

Similarly, the Pakistan Special Police have arrested Abdul Ahad of Karachi C.I.D. and Mohomed Sidique, a clerk in the General Post Office on charges of taking bribes.

Poona Traffic Fines

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, January 8.

More than twelve thousand prosecutions were launched by the local police, during the last year, on the charge of breaking traffic regulations.

Rs. 122,338 was the total amount of fines, ordered by the trying courts in these prosecutions of which Rs. Rs. 83,793 has been recovered so far.

About 500 cases are still pending before the magistrates.

Bus Falls Into Ditch

GORAKHPUR, Jan. 8. (PTI): Twenty-three persons were injured when a Government Roadways bus fell into a ditch and overturned, eight miles from here while coming from Barhalganj to Gorakhpur.

Of the injured, nine were detained in the district hospital at Gorakhpur and 24 were discharged after they were given first aid.

NEWS BRIEFS

MASS

His Eminence Norman Thomas Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney and Papal Legate to the first plenary council of Catholic churches in session in Bangalore, celebrated on Sunday morning "pontifical mass" at the hundred-year-old St. Francis Xavier Cathedral invoking the blessings and guidance of the "Holy Ghost" on the deliberations of the plenary council.

ARREST

According to a report received in Calcutta, Shree Binode Kanjilal, a prominent worker of the Pakistan National Congress, was arrested by the police in a village in Barisal District.

SUGAR

The weekly quantum of sugar will be increased from 2 chataks to 4 chataks per head in Calcutta initial rationed area with effect from Monday (January 9) and Calcutta extended rationed areas from Monday (January 16).

COLLIERY DISPUTE

The Executive Committee of the Lodna Workers Union has decided unanimously to file a case against the Government of India in the Calcutta High Court regarding non-reference of the dispute of grades for the monthly paid employees of Lodna Collieries Co. and Shalimar Tar Product to the industrial tribunal.

ORISSA FINANCE SERVICE

The creation of a separate finance service cadre for Orissa to man the treasuries and the sub-treasuries and to administer the various commercial taxes, has been announced through a resolution in the gazette.

CHALLENGE TO ASIA

"Anglo-American countries are concentrating huge naval and military forces on either side of the Indian Ocean, in Africa, and Australia," said Mr. J. N. Roy, a member of the Legislative Council of Mauritius, who is in India, leading a delegation to participate in the January 26 celebrations. This was a direct challenge to the newly liberated countries of Asia, he added.

FOR UNITY

Inaugurating the silver jubilee celebrations of the Gujerati Mandal in Madras on Sunday, the Maharajan of Bhavanagar, Governor, told Gujeratis that as they had worked for the achievement of India's independence, so should they strive for the promotion of national unity.

TONGAMEN ANGRY

Nearly 800 tonga drivers of Amritsar struck work on Saturday demanding lifting of ban on plying of tongas on certain routes in the city. They marched in processions carrying black flags and demonstrated in front of the municipal office where the Municipal Committee was in session.

HYDERABAD WIRELESS

Mr. N. Mahalingam, Director of Tele-Communications, Hyderabad Government, said Sunday that wireless trunk telephones have already been installed at eight important district headquarters in the State.

HASTINGS BUYS NORMAN CASTLE

HASTINGS, Sussex—The first Hastings castle in Britain, built near here by William the Conqueror, has been purchased by the Hastings Corporation for £3,00 sterling.

The castle, which is in ruins, was sold by the Earl of Chichester whose family has owned it for 400 years.

During the last war, much damage was caused by vandalism, and the corporation is preparing a long term plan for restoration.—(PTI-Reuter).

SUNSHINE SELLS FLOWERS

HUDDERSFIELD, Yorkshire — A florist near here has installed ultra-violet ray lamps in his shop, with which to dispense that "beach tan" complexion which shows off a buttonhole to its best advantage.

The florist, Mr Raymond Cowling of Westgate, claims that five minutes sunshine tonic each day during the winter months puts his customers in the cheerful frame of mind in which they will buy most.—(PTI-Reuter)

WOMAN SUES AN ELEPHANT

BRISTOL, Gloucestershire — The case of a woman suing an elephant will be heard here in January by a judge who is a magician of international repute.

But it is not likely that Rosie—the Bristol Zoo elephant—will actually appear in court as defendant.

Rosie's passion for paper carrier-bags, and entertaining children with tricks, has brought a claim for damages.

While giving rides last August, the elephant is alleged to have whipped away a bag with her trunk, causing sun glasses, cigarette lighter and handkerchief belonging to a woman admirer to disappear.—(PTI-Reuter).

HONG KONG-FORMOSA AIR SERVICE SUSPENDED

HONG KONG, Jan. 7. (PTI-Reuter): Major-General Claire Chennault's civil air transport organisation today announced immediate suspension of air services between Hong Kong and Taiwan (Formosa) as a result of British recognition of the Communist rebime at Peking.

Holidays Declared In Madhya Bharat

January 26 and 27 have been declared public holidays throughout Madhya Bharat in celebration of the inauguration of the Indian Republic on January 26.

The Government of Madhya Bharat has directed hoisting of national flag on all Government buildings on January 26 and a 21-round gun firing to herald the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

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Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

RIVOLI
(B. B. Matunga)
Daily 4 Shows:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

KING of LAUGHS AGHA is Hilariously Yours in Vankalwala's

JIO-RAJA
Now Delighting BOMBAY at
NEW ROSHAN Talkies
9-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m. (Play-House)
Sun. Mat. at 12 Noon
A 1000 per cent Entertainer

EVERY PATRIOT Should See It!
AZADI-KI RAH-PAR
HINDUSTAR
CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Mats. 12-30
Plans 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

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AND MEET HER IN
JAN PAHCHAN
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NAZAARE
15th WEEK at
WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

MONDAY, JANUARY 9.
Hindu: Posh Vad 5, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 9, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-14 a.m., Sunset 6-18 p.m.
Hightide 03-12, 15-28.
Lowtide 09-32, 21-10.

Today's Engagements

THYAGARAJA SABHA: Music recitals from 8 p.m. by Kumari Indira Ramanan, Smti. G. V. Muthulakshmi and Kumari Lakshmi Raman.

Bombay Municipal Corporation meeting today, 3-40 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee meeting today, 3-10 p.m.

The P.E.N. All-India Centre: Dr. Hassan Ibrahim Hassan, Head of the Dept. of History, Cairo University, to speak on "Egypt Today", at Durbar Hall in the Town Hall, today, 6-15 p.m.

The Bombay Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union: Extraordinary meeting at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, today, 6-30 p.m., Mr. Jayaprakash Narain to address.

Sri Krishna Sabha, Matunga: Harikatha Kalakshepams by Vidwan S. T. Srinivasachariar at the South Indian Bhajan Samaj at 8-30 p.m. on all days between 9-1-1950 to 16-1-1950.

Bombay Union Of Journalists

A meeting on first anniversary of the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, will be held today at the Cama Oriental Hall, Apollo Street, 6 p.m. Mr. Morarji Desai, presiding.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, JANUARY 9.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—845 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's Programme, 7-45 B. S. Parikh, pad, 8-15 Vimal Kulkarni, gaudsarang. 12,45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 B. S. Parikh, bhajan, 1-40 Dance music, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 R. Mashalar, violin, 5-30 V. K. Atre, marve, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Vimal Kulkarni, tilak 7-0 R. Mashalkar, violin, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 D. R. Muley, M songs, 7-30 B. R. Parikh, geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Samacharno tras, G. Talk, 8-45 India and world, by Adi Murzban, 9-15 Gottuvadyam, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Books review, 10-0 Rustom Dalal, tenor, -0-15 R. S. Chorale, 10-30 Egidio Verga, violoncello.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 R. Mashalkar, violin, 8-45 G. Aphale, on Eknath and and Tukaram, 1-0 p.m. D. R. Muley, M songs, 1-10 Geet, bhajan, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 R. Ramnathkar, jaltarang, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 V. K. Atre, pad, 9-0 Lalita Venkatram, K Songs, 10-0 Adi Murzban's drama G. 10-30 Vimal Kulkarni.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad 5-45 G. R. Shinde Shahnai, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listener, 7-15 Debate on Cloth, G, 7-30 G. R. Shinde, shahnai, 7-45 Thumri, ghazal, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 H. Dasaundi, bhajan, 9-15 H Dasaundi, geet, 9-30 Songs story,.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 V. D. Tendulkar, kh. deshkar, 8-15 Rum Jhum, 8-30 S. Jani, geets, 5-30 p.m. S. Jani, pads, 5-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi Lessons, 6-30 V. D. Tendulkar, kh. patdeep, 7-0 Ansoo, 7-15 Debate on food, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 Malhar varieties by V. R. Athavale, 9-15 As in Baroda, 9-30 V. D. Tendulkar, kh. puria.

B. B. C.

B B C News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30— 31 and 41 9-30—31: 11-30—19 and 25: 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19: 4-30—13 and 16: 6-30—13 and 16: 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Life in Britain. 7 Tip-Top Tunes. 7-30 London Forum. 8 Ray's A Laugh. 8-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 10 Variety Band Box. 11 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 11-45 Souvenirs of Music. 1 p.m. John Bull's Band. 1-30 Concerto. 2-30 Wilfred Pickles in "The Card". 3 Music for Dancing. 3-45 The Debate continues. 4 Metropolitan Police Central Band. 4-45 Listerners' Choice. 5-15 Places of Interest. 5-45 Stradivari Orchestra. 6-45 Edith Osler (piano). 7 The women's Programme. 7-45 Variety Bandbox, 8-45 BBC West of England Light Orchestra. 9-15 Commonwealth Survey, 9-48 Music from Grand Hotel. 10-30 Science Review.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 Question and Answer. 8 Aj Ke Mehman. 8-5 Jam-I-Jam. 8-20 Masail-I-Hazira.- 8-30 Vichar Sabha. 8-45 Halki Dhun Men.

Mr. Fidaali Patiya Felicitated

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Husainee Lakda Bazar Ltd., today felicitated Mr. Fidaali M. Patiya, its Director and former Vice-President and President, at the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, and presented him with an address in recognition of his services to the company and the Bohra community. Mayor of Bombay Mr. S. K. Patil presided. Among those who spoke were Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Mr. Salehbhoy Kader and Mr. Abdulhusein Darbar.

PORTUGUESE MUST QUIT GOA

People Asked To Put Up United Stand

CITY POLITICAL CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Goan Political Conference, which concluded its two-day session today, called upon the people of Goa, Daman and Diu, to demand with one voice that the Portuguese should unconditionally withdraw from these territories and to give whole-hearted support to the movement to bring about the deliverance of these territories "from the stifling grip of the foreigner", and the integration of these territories into the framework of the sovereign democratic Republic of India. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, ex-Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialist leader of Bombay, moving the main political resolution observed that events in India and the East were moving rapidly forward towards the liberation of colonial peoples and everywhere the imperial powers had recognised the upsurge and determination of the people and were conceding political freedom. But, the terrotories held by the French and the Portuguese, Mr. Alvares said still remained unliberated. The Portuguese meanwhile had taken advantage to strengthen their position by instilling fear into the hearts of the people by savage repression, increasing military force, denial of civil liberties, sowing the seeds of dissension and invoking religious fears.

Mr. B. K. Korkar, the well-known Marathi poet seconded the resolution.

NOTHING BUT FREEDOM

Referring to Premier Salazar's offer to amend the Constitution of Portugal to meet the aspiration of the Goan people, the Conference declared that they wanted "nothing of Portugal short of its complete and unconditional withdrawal from the soil of their homeland."

The conference mourned the death of the late Mr. V. N. Mayekar, a veteran in Goa's struggle for freedom and the late Mr. Hedge Desai, Editor of "Bharat", Goa, and a valiant freedom-fighter and observed that "the lives of these two sons, with their steadfastness and courage, will serve as beacon-lights to us all who have yet to tread the thorny path of freedom."

Trouble-Shooting By Sardar In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 8, (PTI): An hour after his arrival in Lucknow, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel met representatives of the two rival groups in the United Provinces Congress at the U.P. Premier's residence.

The first to meet the Sardar was what is known as the majority group led by U.P.'s Food Minister, Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta. About ten members of this group including Mr. Mohan Lal Gupta, M.C.A. and General Secretary of the U.P.C.C., Mr. Algurai Shastri, M.C.A., and Mr. Kamlapati Tripathi, M.L.A. (UP) remained with him for 40 minutes.

The minority group led by U.P.'s Development Minister, Mr. Keshava Deva Malaviya, later met Sardar Patel and was with him for 35 minutes.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF TOURIST TRAFFIC

Review In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 8, (PTI): Tourist traffic — the steps taken so far to develop this "earner of foreign exchange and source of international goodwill" and Government's future plans — came in for review before the Standing Committee of the Legislature for the Ministry of Transport at its meeting held here today. Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India, presided.

Development of tourist traffic is an important activity to which the Ministry of Transport has been devoting considerable attention since two years. Towards the end of 1948, the Ministry formed an ad hoc tourist traffic advisory committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries concerned and of tourist, transport and hotel industries for working out practical schemes for immediate development, particularly of foreign tourist traffic. With this committee's help, Government have continuously pressed on with relaxation of controls and the elimination of difficulties relating to passports, visas registration, currency, customs, departure formalities and the like.

Meanwhile, efforts are being made to improve tourist facilities at key centres of attraction, like Agra, Rajputana, Darjeeling, Ajanta and Ellora. It is also preposed to establish regional tourist offices at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

INTUC "Defence Force"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8, (PTI): The General Council of the Bengal Provincial National Trade Union Congress meeting here today decided to form a defence force called "the Indian National Trade Union Defence Force" in view of "the new policy adopted by a certain political party in Bengal of intimidation, assault on persons, attack on meetings and murders of B.P.N.T.U.C. organisers".

HOME GUARDS NOT TO BE DISBANDED

Morarji Desai Pricks A Rumour

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The rumour that the Home Guards organisation is to be disbanded is false and baseless," declared Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, on Sunday mornnig at Tikekarwadi while presiding over the prize distribution ceremony of the Sholapur District Home Guards Camp.

Mr. Yashawntrao Chawan, the Parliamentary Secretary and Captain M. J. B. Maneckji, Commandant, Home Guards Organisation, were among those present.

The Minister inspected 300 Home Guards who march past and gave demonstration in motor driving. He complimented the Sholapur District Home Guards on their excellent training and said that besides investigation of crime they should try to create an atmosphere by which crimes would decrease and disappear.

Apppeal

Pleading for perfection in training and discipline, he exhorted the Home Guards to build themselves into citicitizens and take their due share in the progress of the nation. He appealed to them not to be discouraged by difficulties or unavoidable delays but to stick to the part of selfless service which alone would help them in winning the confidence of the masses.

He added that ways and means were to be found out to curtail expenses, but he was of the opinion that economy should not be at the cost of efficiency. He asserted that the Home Guards Organisation would continue till the ideal for which they stood, that is, the establishment of a model society where everybody lived as an ideal citizen was achieved.

Concluding he observed that India did not want to be aggressive or to adopt force, but that did not mean that we should be weak. We should build up India into strong nation.

Earlier the District Commandant, Home Guards, stated that during the course of last two years, the Sholapur District Home Guards had done useful work of investigating crimes and aiding the Pandharpur pilgrims in every possible way. There are 18 centres with a strength of 1000 Home Guards in the district. This second camp was attended by three hundred Home Guards coming from all over the District.

ORIENTAL MUSIC COMPETITION

Complete Results

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

The first Inter-University Oriental Music Competition was held under the auspices of the Calcutta University Institute on the 30th and 31st December last. The announcement of results of the competition was made on 1st January, 1950 when Sri Giridharilal Mehta presided and Maharaja Sris Chandra Nandy distributed prizes and certificates. The results of the competition are as follows:—

IN VOCAL MUSIC

KHAVAL: 1st Sri Mahendra Bahadur Mathur (Patna University); 2nd Sm. Gita Roy (Calcutaa University); 3rd Sm. Kalpana Bhattayacharya (Patna University).

BHAJAN: 1st Sm. Kalpana Bhattacharya (Patna University) and Sri Dilip Kumar Mukherjee (Calcutta University), 3rd Sri Mahendra Bahadur Mathur (Patna University).

RABINA-SANGEET: 1st Sm. sumitra Dasgupta (Calcutta University); 2nd Sri Malay Grosh (Calcutta University); 3rd Sm. Kalpana Bhattyacharya (Patna University).

IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

SITAR: 1st Sri Debabrata Chowdhury (Calcutta University); 2nd Sm. Roma Gupta (Patna University); 3rd Sm. Dipti Biswas (Calcutta University)

TABLA: 1st Sri Samir Bhaduri (Calcutta University); 2nd Sri Birendra Bahadur Mathur (Patna University).

BEST TEAMS

Calcutta University 24½ points.
Patna University 16½ points.

BEST COMPETITOR

1. Sm. Kalpana Bhattyacharya of Patna University—Points 7.
2. Sri. Mahendra Bahadur Mathur of Patna University—Points 6.

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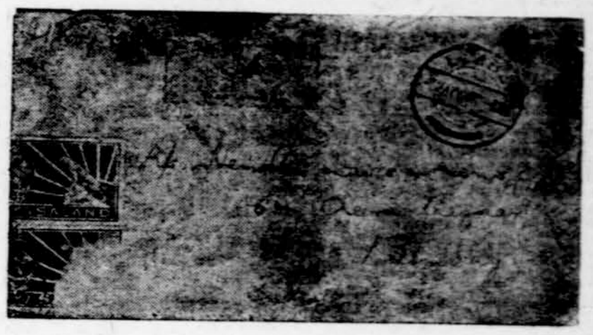

SINORA CHEMICAL WORKS P. O. Box 2085, BOMBAY

Gadkari Anniversary

MR. RAM GANESH GADKARI, the Master of Marathi Dramaturgy, was born at Navasari in Baroda State in the year 1885. He expired at Savner in C.P. on January 23, 1919.

His Anniversary has been celebrated from year to year since 1919. On January 23, 1950 falls the 31st Anniversary of the death of the great dramatist, poet and a pioneer of humorous literature.

It is, therefore, requested that orator, poets, actors, writers of dramas and film, professors and teachers, editors and sub-editors and even students do take keen interest in making the anniversary a success.

ISOLATED SHOWERS IN MADRAS

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 8, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday: Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated showers in south-east Madras, Negapatam reporting 1/4 inch of rain.

Night temperatures were below normal over the region from the East Punjab to Orissa and the east Central Provinces, being markedly so in Vindhya Pradesh and the southern districts of the United Provinces.

Forecast valid until Monday evening: Rainfall may occur locally in the coastal districts of south-east Madras and in south Malabar. Isolated light falls of rain are also likely in and near south-east Rajasthan.

The following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 85 63 0 0 minus 0.1; Ajmer 70 39 0 0 minus 0.3; Akola 85 60 0 0 minus 0.8; Aurangabad 84 59 0 0 minus 0.3; Bangalore 76 56 0 0 minus 0.5; Baroda 81 57 0 0 —; Belgaum 83 57 0 minus 0.4; Bhavnagar 87 55 0 0 minus 0.1; Bhopal 78 51 0 0 minus 0.2; BOMBAY 86 69 0 0 minus 0.2; Calcutta 78 55 0 0 minus 0.3; Cochin 90 74 0 0 minus 1.9; Coimbatore 85 68 0 0 minus 1.6; Delhi 69 42 0 0.1 .8 0.4; Hyderabad 82 53 0 0 minus 0.4; Jubbulpore 78 45 0 0 minus 0.6; Khandwa 85 60 0 0 minus 0.5; Kolhapur 85 57 0 0 —; Lucknow 72 43 0 0 minus 0.5; Madras 84 71 0 0 minus 5.9; Nagpur 82 53 0 0 minus 0.6; Patna 75 47 0 0 minus 0.3; Poona 84 56 0 0 minus 0.2; Rajkot 86 56 0 0 minus 0.1; Sholapur 86 58 0 0 minus 0.5; Surat 93 63 0 0 minus 0.1; Trivandrum 89 73 0 0.2 2.5.

Match-Box Godown In Flames

(From Our Correspondent)

MANDVI, Jan. 8.

A godown containing huge stocks of match-boxes was enveloped by fire last week. Dangerous consequences were, however, averted by the efforts of the people gathered around. **A loss of about Rs. 12,000 is estimated.**

Quality has made 'OVALTINE' the World's most popular Food Beverage!

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Q.396

The Bombay Chronicle

COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN POLICY

The meeting of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers which opens at Colombo under the presidentship of Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon's Prime Minister, is an important conference out of which a great deal is expected. It is in the nature of previous consultations between leaders of the different nations of the Commonwealth and like earlier conferences it meets in the face of new developments in this case, the rise to power of Chinese Communists and its repercussions in Asia which might prove a serious challenge to the Commonwealth. But this time the meeting is away from London and most of the Dominions have taken a decision regarding their attitude towards the Mao Tse-Tung regime. The preoccupation of the delegates, according to all reports, will be with devising means of countering Communist influence in South-East Asia. The triumph of Mao Tse-Tung and his own declaration of complete cooperation with Moscow establish once and for all the present relations, not only between Chinese Communists and the Soviet Republic but also between them and neighbouring countries. In several South East Asian nations, there exist both a strong Chinese colony and an influential Communist Party. It is more than probable that these elements will prove a great source of propaganda to Mao's party and that they will be fully utilised in near future. This will be a plan which will commend itself to Red China and which will be encouraged by Soviet Russia. It is the one programme that can be developed without provoking a breach between Mao and Moscow whilst at the same time causing the maximhm embarrassment to the Western Democracies.

It has been suggested that the newly elected Governments of Australia and New Zealand will be willing to resort to force to stem further Communist advance. But force cannot keep out the power of ideas and it is in this realm that these two States are today at their weakest. In many Asian nations the main opposition to Communism is the strong control of Moscow which extends over all Communist parties. And Marshal Tito's resistance in Yugoslavia has done much to bring this domination into the fiercest limelight. Asian nationalism is the best safeguard against Communism in the political field because the freedom that has been newly won and has often in the first manifestation seemed harsh and trying, will be jealously guarded by people who expect to enjoy its full fruit some later date.

Much has been said by Western nations of the greater benefits of Democracy as compared to Soviet Communism but most of it has little meaning to these nations. It is best to be quite frank about it. The North Atlantic nations can confront the Communist agitator with the fact that living conditions in their own countries are well ahead of conditions in Soviet Russia and it will take the Russians two generations at least to catch up with them. Since it is very often true that the West is indifferent to Asian conditions, it is natural for Europe to regard Western material civilization as the outcome of democracy. But in Asia the position is exactly the reverse. Asia and Africa have in the past provided the basis of European prosperity, and the peculiar political structure of ninteenth and early twentieth centuries imperialism has been nourished on Democracy at home and colonialism in Asia and Africa. Thus the very ideology which built up many European countries, sapped the economic and social life of Asian nations. Of the Asian nations which have won freedom after the Second World War, every single one aware of the necessity of planned effort to raise the economic life of the people and to give men and women the amenities of a civilized life. And every one of them, again, is bitterly conscious of its lack of resources for a sustained drive. The Western imperial powers were able to raise their living standards by drawing on the resources of the colonies that they held, and it at the some time to retain democratic institutions in their homelands. Soviet Russia turned to planning and totalitarianism to achieve economic progress. "There is no doubt whatever", wrote Colin Clark before the World War, "that India, the Dutch East Indies and China are in the lowest-income class." China, under the leadership of Mao Tse-Tung, has turned towards Russia for guidance out of the poverty into which her people are sunk. Other Asian nations, faced with the same problem, cannot imitate the West because there are no subservient peoples to exploit in colonial territory. There are attempts being made to have both economic planning and political democracy, notably in India. But political students entertain serious doubts whether plans of the vastness of those entertained by Indian national leaders can be achieved under Democracy. The challenge is not only from Communism and Communists but also from the planners who might be forced to make a choice between Planning and Democracy. The issues against Communism, Pandit Jawaharlal has often reiterated, is economic in Asia not political. The significance of this remark might well emerge more clearly out of the Colombo deliberations where India is expected to play a leading role. But it is regrettable that the West has not paid enough attention to the difficulties which confront Asia in her effort to raise her people's living conditions.

The Western imperio-democratic road to industrial development is not open to us; and, except for China, we would rather not follow the stormy trail blazed by Russian Communism. Speaking entirely politically, much will depend on the deal which Soviet Russia gives in the next few years to Mao's China. But, assuming the loosest of relations, the bulk of Asia, conservative, newly nationalistic and steeped in tradition, would still give much to keep away from the Moscow orbit. The Commonwealth Conference of Foreign Ministers is not concerned with another aspect of the question but it is interesting in its own way: The other day a Pakistan warning was uttered to Indonesia that, if it did not turn to the ideal of the Islamic State, it would be overwhelmed by Communism. To most Asian countries, this warning is not of direct interest and easy application, but it will certainly be an important development if the only resistance to Communism is to be found in a theocratic form of Government. There is a section of political opinion in India which also holds that a theocracy, disguised under the specious phrase "Cultural State", will give the Indian nation objectives and an ideology which to their mind do not exist in the prevailing conditions: Mahasabha leaders have painted the struggle for power in the future as between Communism and the Hindu outlook. But the theocratic approach will not give the people that economic lift which they so sorely need, and depending as it does on the perpetuation of feudal conditions it is calculated to weaken resistance to Communism after an initial splutter of opposition, by offering easy points of attack and creating schisms and differences among the chosen.

These are the issues that will remain after the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers leave Colombo. The Conference itself will be concerned with the sinews of a secular resistance to Communism, and for this reason India will play a leading role, as becomes the protagonist of the Secular State in Asia. Chiefly these questions relate to the extent and manner of Western aid to the economic development of Asian nations, the implementation and supplementing of President Truman's Point Four programme. Hitherto, American assistance has not been on the basis of the greatest need being first served but on the policy of rendering help where relief can set the wheels of industry working soonest. There are hints that this attitude will be modified to accommodate an Asia that is more closely faced with Communism. It will naturally follow that such a change will call for an association at the receiving end to decide on equitable adjustment and allotment between several nations. This machinery might well have its foundations laid at Colombo. As for the contribution that the Australasian countries can make, it seems so obvious that we would not have referred to it but for the report that the two Dominions expect to prepare for force. This is all very well but it is far from helpful. Considering the small populations of Australia and New Zealand, any resort to force will bear heavily on the Asian nations. The only likelihood is that resort to force will blast the closed door wide open; otherwise, nothing can be achieved except the senseless sacrifice of countless millions. If the two Dominions want to do what lies in their power to build Asia on non-Communist foundations, then let them attend to a revision of their immigration laws which exclude Asians from their soil. That would remove a reproach not only against these two units but against the Commonwealth itself as a whole.

Thought For The Day

That which has died falls not out of the universe. If it stays here, it also changes here, and is dissolved into its proper parts, which are elements of the universe and of thyself. And these too change, and they murmur not.—Marcus Aurelius.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Pandit Hari Shanker Sharma, a prominent journalist, has sent to the Registrar of Agra University, the equivalent Hindi names to replace the present English degrees. Hence, from next year, the B.A. and M.A. degrees will be awarded in Hindi at that University.

—News Item.

* *

"HALTING SPREAD OF COMMUNISM"

"Principal Subject of Colombo Talks".

—Headline News in Sunday Paper.

Communist power to foment and successfully support uprisings in Indo-China, Burma and Siam, says Canadian General Crerar, is virtually unchallenged and unchallengable.

*

If the Rajasthan Government had failed, in any measure, to produce a first rate province, says Mr. Hiralal Sastri, Premier of Rajasthan, the responsibility had to be shared by the subjects of Rajasthan who had found a second home elsewhere.

Poor Rajasthanis in second homes, they are also held responsible for the failure of those other provinces to be first rate.

* *

Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahai, Bihar's Revenue Minister, in a written reply during question hour in the Bihar Assembly, said that "what a Minister did in his capacity as Congress leader or what orders he passed as such on Congress executives had no concern with the Government".

Amen. But then will Mr. Sahai remember to tell his public what he is doing and in which capacity? Also will he please not use his ministership to further his Congress leadership and vice versa?

* *

Pakistan's Information Minister, Khwaja Shahabuddin, denied that a Karachi Editor was beaten up by the police. "He is alleged to have been beaten up by some other persons who are standing their trial".

Surprising how when things like this happen, the police are always in the picture.

* *

India cannot agree, says a report, that an active people like the Japanese can be bottled up; nor do America and Britain want to bottle up Japan.

Since the Japanese too do not want to be bottled up, this might be regarded as an unanimous opinion. Therefore, Japan will be bottled up.

* *

"Ways and means of reducing overcrowding in trains on the G.I.P. Railway were discussed at a meeting of the local advisory board", runs a local item which enumerates the measures discussed.

We regret that no one has suggested widening the foot-boards on which passengers are often forced to travel.

A YEAR AFTER

(By Ganvaihari Mehta)

Death anniversaries like other observances are apt to become formal functions. In some parts of our country, they are observed mechanically year after year and become a matter of routine, however mediocre the man or casual the function. But when the feeling of loss is deep and sincere, the passage of a year gives rise to mixed feelings and revives many a memory. Time, they say, is a great healer. How true and yet how painful it is!

The poignancy of the grief we feel at the moment of the passing away of the beloved one is no longer there, can no longer be there as day succeeds day. So is the human mind constituted, such is the safeguard of Life against Death. And yet it seems cruel, does it not, that we forget the dead and, indeed, even try consciously and deliberately to forget them in order to drown our sorrows and soften our sense of bereavement.

"Alas! that all we loved of him
should be,
But for our grief, as if it had not
been,
And grief itself be mortal!"

The sense of void which Brelvi's passing away created among those who loved him and those whom he loved—and how numerous were these? —becomes all the more vivid today after a year. It would be idle to pretend that the intensity of the sorrow is as deep as it was on that fateful evening and the following morning. But there are many of us who have remembered him and recalled almost day after day his lovable disposition, his amusing characteristics, his large-heartedness, his tolerance of the ways of the world. Life, no doubt, goes on; so does the "Chronicle" and the institutions with which he was connected. It is a chastening thought for all those egoists who behave as though the world was created and meant for them and as though it would come to an end if they ceased to be. Time and tide literally wait for none. But even as a national loss leaves a void in the life of a people, the memory of a personal loss abides with us.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi

Brelvi was more than an editor, more than a journalist, more than a nationalist. We follow our avocations and we classify and label men according to their opinions and creeds, if not communities and classes. But the man eludes us. Brelvi was an incorruptible and upright journalist, a conscientious and competent editor, a sincere patriot completely free from communal bias and a genuine democrat. But he was something above and beyond all this. He was a truly great man because he was a good man. He was selfless, he had an intense capacity to like and love his fellow-beings despite their faults and weaknesses, he had no pose or pretensions, he had an innate humility—all of which lent him charm and dignity. We are all too apt to worship might and pomp, to mistake the huge for the strong, the big for the great, popularity for fame. In an age when success in politics or in money-making is the all-absorbing motive, we tend to underrate the vitality of mere goodness. In the ultimate analysis, as Dr. C. V. Raman observed in a stimulating speech the other day at Poona, even for collectivism it is the individual who matters, for it is the invidual that constitute the nation. Such individuals as Brelvi are truly the salt of the earth. They give a meaning and significance to our life which is full of pettiness and misunderstanding, jealousy and rivalry, even cruelty and injustice. Such a man with his sweetness and light brings sunshine in our lives. We remember him not because he occupied this position or rose to that height but because he was simple, natural, loving, humble without being submissive, self-respecting without being arrogant, truthful and upright without being priggish or ostentatious. If on this day we recall him and his nature and his contribution to our lives, we shed a tear for ourselves as well as for him. He has gone to a land from which no traveller ever returns. We cannot see again his infectious smile, listen to his gentle voice. We can only have memories, sweet and sad, until we too in our turn fade away.

"He has outsoared the shadow of
our night;
Envy and calumny and hate and
pain,
And that unrest which men miscall
delight,
Can touch him not and torture not
again!"

A TRUE NATIONALIST

By M. Harris

JANUARY 9 every year will remain a day of mourning for thousands of readers of the "Bombay Chronicle", to whom the personality of Syed Abdulla Brelvi and the paper he edited had become indivisible. But there will be thousands of others who came in contact with the late Mr. Brelvi in various other spheres of life and they too will not fail to remember him on this day.

It was my good fortune to have come in contact with him not only as a journalist because I worked under him for years and always sought his advice and guidance in professional matters, but also in various other ways. Last year when I was asked to write about him on this very day I could not do so, for it was literally impossible for me on that day to collect my thoughts on any subject and to put them in a coherent manner, so overwhelmed was I with grief one felt on his passing away. The previous evening while attending the city journalists' reception to the Governor-General Mr. Rajagopalachari, where Mr. Brelvi was to speak, I came to know of his illness and as soon as the function was over I hurried to his residence. To my regret it was only to be present at his bed side in his last moments for within half an hour or so he breathed his last. A whole year has passed since then but the scene is as fresh in one's mind as it was on that day and as far as one can see it will ever remain so.

For days together after his death tributes were paid to him and they will be continued for a long time to come. There is so much one can say about him, for although he was entirely and almost exclusively devoted to the profession he chose for himself, his was a versatile personality. Usually busy with newspaper production an arduous task in this country, whenever occasion demanded he stepped forward to do his part either in the political or social field. An ardent nationalist all his life, his complete freedom from communal bias was the greatest feature of his life even otherwise noble in many ways. After the apparent failure of the first N.C.O. movement when quite a number of Congressmen of those early days allowed themselves to be influenced by the wave of communalism that swept over the country and resulted in the Shuddhi and the Tanzeem movements, the late Maulana Mohamed Ali who had played a big part in the N.C.O. movement used to say that the number of real nationalists free from communal bias in this caste and creed ridden country was very small. "Scratch a Hindu Congressman and you will find him to be a Hindu Mahasabhaite at heart and scratch a Muslim Congressman and you will find him to be a communalist Muslim in the last analysis" he used to say, And Maulana Mohamed Ali was right for whatever label many an Indian may put upon himself his nationalism very often was not of that unalloyed and sterling character that one would expect it to be. The number of those who could be declared to be completely free from any tinge of communalism was very small indeed and without doubt Mr. Brelvi could be included in that list howsoever small one might make it.

All those who knew him and came in personal contact with him agree that he was a noble soul, suave of manners and gentle in his speech. But few perhaps knew that behind that gentle exterior was hidden a sternness and a rare courage of convictions that enabled him to stand by them absolutely unmindful of the cost and consequences of any action that an ocsion might demand.

The way he stood the test at the famous Jinnah Hall meeting in 1931, risking his very life in occupying the chair at a meeting that was broken by his political opponents, is a case in point. Few perhaps know that it was not a solitary occasion when his life was in danger. Receiving threatening letters which gave vent to the murderous intentions of the writers whenever he boldly espoused a cause that required courageous support from him, was not an unusual experience for him and on every such occasion he remained as unruffled as he was found to be in the Jinnah Hall on that fateful day. The happy and gentle smile that he always wore never disappeared on any of those occasions.

UNFORGETTABLE SCENE

To my mind the most fitting tribute to his great nationalism and the complete absence of any tinge of communalism in him was paid, not in the laudatory words uttered by the big as well little men who spoke or wrote about him, but in the action of those who followed his funeral bier this day last year. When the procession reached the local Juma Musjid and funeral prayers led by the Khateeb of Bombay were offered inside the mosque an unsual and also unforgettable scene was witnessed. Behind the Khateeb lined not only Muslims but any number of Non-Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs, Christians and Parsis. It was a really cosmopolitan gathering that perhaps for the first time at least in living memory offered funeral prayers of that type inside the Juma mosque. They all silently prayed for the soul of one who never made any distinction between man and man because of the religious label that he wore and treated all of them alike. Alas, he is no more in our midst but the life he lived will always prove to be a source of inspiration to all those who think of him on this day of his passing away.

A MEMORIAL

A full year has passed since his death and apparently nothing tangible has been done so far for raising a memorial to him. It however does not mean that the idea has been absent from the minds of his friends and admirers whose number is very large and who are not restricted to this city alone. A meeting is being held this evening over which a friend of his Mr. Morarjibhai Desai the Home Member of the province is presiding. Apart from the tributes that will be paid to his memory on this occasion, a scheme for raising a memorial to him in the shape of a building to house the Bombay Union of Journalists of which he was the founder and president will be placed before the meeting and through it before the public.

Knowing the place Mr. Brelvi occupied in the hearts of the people he served and the esteem in which they held him it can be confidently predicted that the scheme will receive all the public support it deserves, and before long this city will have a fitting memorial raised to the memory of one of her noblest citizens who is no more with us but who will always live in our thoughts as one who loved his country and served her well.

FORMED UNLOWFUL PROCESSION

Arrests In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8 (PTI): About 50 persons, said to be delegates to the Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan Political Conference, which was in session here since yesterday, were taken into custody this evening for refusing to disperse when in a procession. Late tonight police revealed they had detained 12, releasing the remaining persons.

After the conclusion of the Conference at the Gandhi Grounds in the city, some of the delegates formed a procession to march towards the Prime Minister's residence to protest against the ban alleged to have been imposed by the Bengal Government on the holding of a session of the All India Dharam Sangh scheduled to start in Calcutta on January 9.

SABHA LEADER'S DEFENCE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8 (PTI): Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, Hindu Mahasabha leader, addressing a public meeting here today said that those who thought that the talk of Akhand Bharat was meaningless or irresponsible were themselves suffering from a "defeatist mentality".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Speculation In Pepper Market

I was quite intrigued to read the letter you published some time back under the signature of Mr. Narielwala who had condemned the Bombay Government for its inability to curb speculative forward trading in the pepper and spices market. Mr. Narielwala's use of the homely idiom with the image (quite poetic) of a share bazar crowd stampeding and eating up juicy fruit and leaving a few unfortunates of late arrivals to chew the rind (sic) under the stern glare of the Finance Secretary Mr. Venkatappiah held out a precious clue. I worked on it and beg leave, in the name of outraged virtue and righteousness, to report the results.

Mr. Narielwala's letter had appeared as part of the column of 'Rover' in the 'Commerce' a good fortnight earlier before you published it. Logically and, in accordance with ordinary journalistic etquette, it should have carried the pen name of 'Rover' taking a friendly stroll in a neighbour's garden after he had had a good dig into the ribs of that gentlest of souls, Valkunthlal Mehta and our Finance Minister. One takes it, it is some kind of a private joke of either the enigmatic 'Rover' or Mr. Narielwala and leaves it at that.

My inquiries in the pepper market and what the press reporters describe as either 'knowledgeable sources' or 'usually well-informed quarters' show me that Mr. Narielwala wants to introduce some kind of a 'coup d'etat in poetic imagery. Or perhaps he has Gargantuan notions of the 'rind' of speculative fruit or fruity speculation. My information shows—and I am subject to correction—that Mr. Narielwala sustained a loss in his own forward trading operations as he sold out twice under fluctuating market conditions. I admire Mr. Narielwala's modesty.

Mr. Narielwala had sent telegrams to Pandit Nehru and disturbed the peace of the local C.I.D. He denounced the Bombay Government for not protecting the public interest by enforcing the controls on the forward market. Evidently, Mr. Narielwala is a high-sould public-spirited citizen with a wholly admirable solicitude for the martyred common man. But the fact remains: Would Mr. Narielwala have moved heaven and earth if he had made gains instead of losses in his own deal? The deal in the forward market results in either gain or loss which you can put out with a "havala". But if the deal involved a breach of the control order that had existed, according to Mr. Narielwala's statement for the last four years, is not all forward trading, including Mr. Narielwala's own, illegal? And, if so, what moral right has he got to criticize or condemn the Government?

It is easy enough to abuse and blackguard our Ministers. But why invoke the sanctions of public interest and democratic freedom when you have done nothing to protect or promote these values and freedom?

—COMMON MAN.

I. T. F. And Publicity

As an Ex-Secretary of the District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board, Lahore, I was interested to know the New Army coming up as "The Indian Territorial Army." Today, suddenly as I was passing through Dhobi Talao, I stepped into the Bombay Area Recruiting Office of the Indian Territorial Army and enquired from Officers if I could have a pamphlet or some instructions guiding people about the aims, objects and benefits of this new Corps.

A courteous reply followed from the Officer on duty saying that 'we have only one pamphlet and that too we have torn into pieces and have displayed all its pages on the Notice Board for the convenience of public who are interested in reading its contents. If you want to have one, you can get it either from the Headquarters Bombay Sub-Area or the General Head Quarters, New Delhi." Immediately, it recalled me of the British Rule. Every recruiting office in India as well as all collectorates were well equipped with all such literatures in all Indian languages giving full information to the Public about the units in which a candidate is interested in joining either the Air, Sea or the land forces.

As India has achieved freedom, it should not lag behind in matters of great importance especially "Indian Army", on whose strength the Indian soil has to be defended from all aggressors.

—M. J. JOSEPH.

Cattle Dung Manure

In Bombay Suburban Area, large heaps of Cattle Dung Manure, are lying waste, for want of space and disposal in the right direction. R. B. J. N. Mankar, The Secretary, B. H. League, took most enthusiastic initiative, for the removal of this most valuable manure, and transported it to different places, where it is used for enriching the soil with manurial contents. The department of Agriculture, B. P. Poona, took active steps in this direction on 1st April 1948 and supplied 5800 tons of manure at subsidised rate, to cultivators of Thana and Surat Districts in the year 1948-1949. During famine situation of Gujrat in the year 1948, no more waggons could be made available in this direction, however 1290 tons of manure have been supplied at subsidised rates in Thana District by motor transport.

During the year 1949-1950, the distribution of 20,000 tons of manure as per target fixed by Government has been completed on 2nd January 1950. The distribution of cattle dung manure, in Thana, Surat, Nasik and Poona Districts carried out so far, has achieved its aim of popularising the value of natural manure, as compared to imported artificial manures, and its more use for enriching the mother soil, in near future. The distribution of 27090 tons of cattle dung manure, has no doubt, directly helped the "Grow More Food" crops campaign and also indirectly improved the hygienic condition of Bombay Suburban Area. Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forest has advocated the use of cattle dung manure, and earn the wealth out of wastes lying in Bombay Suburban area.

Mr. R. B. Gode, Compost Development Officer (Urban) B.P. Poona and Mr. G. S. Khanvilkar, Asst. Compost Development Officer (Cattke Dung Scheme, Bombay) have been prompt enough, so far, to the response of poor needy cultivators, and would request them to be so in near future.

—L. D. DIXIT.

Why Shift From Kaira?

The Government of Bombay seems to have made a move to shift the present headquarters of Kaira district either to Nadiad or Anand. One of the reasons very strangely advanced is that Kaira, the present site has no railway. Kaira is connected with different towns of the district by motor transport and is hardly seven miles away from the railway station on the main B.B. & C.I. line. The state transport service has started functioning and distance should be no criterion to shift the headquarters at a colossal cost when the Governments, provincial and central, launch schemes of 'national savings'. The Central Government has already called a halt for numerous schemes of more importance. Efforts to connect Kaira with a railway have been made for a number of years. Sound economic proposals have been placed before the Railway Board but Kaira has, somehow remained neglected and yet has functioned usefully as the headquarters of the district for more than a hundred years. No difficulties were experienced during the troubled periods. The shifting would cost the Government and the public to the extent of nearly one crore of rupees. Nadiad or Anand may agree to construct necessary buildings but the Government will have to provide all materials, which can otherwise be utilized for more useful purposes. The big cost of materials and labour would force the Government to pay high rents for office and residential accommodation. The present buildings at Kaira would be rendered useless and remain a burden to the Government. It would be proper for the Government to create another district if the integration of states have complicated the smooth running of the administration. The railway board may otherwise be urged to connect Kaira with a railway. One of the cheaper schemes may be adopted. Where there is a will there is a way and this can be achieved at much lesser cost. As a matter of fact, Kaira can still provide enough space for office and residential accommodation for expansion. The Government of India have recently decided to move out of Delhi to less congested areas. Kaira would conveniently provide all amenities at a much lesser cost.

—KANTILAL D. KORA.

Miss A Meal

It is unfortunate that your correspondent Mr. Jag Pravesh Chandra has indulged in the usual tactics of abuse and vilification of the rich to make up for lack of argument or sound reasoning. Unfortunately this tendency is on the increase. In the matter of food-grains under rationing the rich and the poor are on a par. It is also a matter of common experience that apart from the insufficient quantity supplied, the cereals given have an excessive percentage of dust and dirt, corroded grains, insects and other foreign matters. To the querry often raised in your columns as to what becomes of the good grains grown in the country, so far as I am aware no answer is given nor official explanation vouchsafed to the public. Not being a blind worshipper of Government I feel that when the public sorely need more and better bread to live, to tell them to eat less is really no solution of the acute food problem. I am not aware that Dispepsia is on the increase as a result of overfeeding, but malnutrition cases most certainly are growing.

—V. M. SARAIYA

Milk

There is a wrong notion that milk is an animal diet. I wish to tell the general public that milk is not at all an animal diet.

Those who have gone through some books on Ayurveda will know that there are seven "dhatus" in an animal body. The food is digested by degrees from Rasa to the vital essence. The first is Rasa, second Blood and the third is Flesh. Unless food is converted into Blood, it has got no traces of Flesh. The milk, as is believed by westerners, is not derived from the blood, because it is the Updhatu of Rasa. The food which is digested in the stomach is converted into white coloured chyle and milk is the product of this chyle i. e. Rasa. Hence it is not Flesh Diet but Vegetable Diet. The simple reasons for this are the following:—

If the milk is taken from the blood the milch animal cannot live long because there are cows and buffaloes who are giving about 20 seers of milk a day. You cannot take out so much blood from the animal in one day.

If you give to the cow any strong smelling vegetable, you can find the same smell in her milk. Similarly, in these days when cows are eating only green vegetables, you will find some greenish tinge in the milk. It shows that the milk is the direct product of first digestion and therefore it is nature's machinery for transferring the food value of the vegetables into milk which is the food for the offspring of the animal and also the nutritive food for the human beings.

There is no harm in taking the surplus and no vegetarian should hesitate to drink it as it is altogether a Vegetarian Diet and it is called 'Amrit' in our Shastras.

THAKUR DATTA SHARMA VAID
Dehra Dun.

Perils Of Modern Marriage

A PSYCHIATRIST'S EXPERIENCE

THE young wife sat in the psychiatrist's office and wept. Her husband, whom she loved dearly, had that morning, she said, just about wrecked her life. He had announced with unmistakable bitterness that sometimes she got on his nerves so much he almost hated her, writes Murray Campbell in 'Woman's Home Companion.'

"And what happened after that?" asked the psychiatrist.

"Oh, he went in the bedroom and banged around for a while. Then he came back to the kitchen and tried to put his arms around me and kiss me. He said he didn't mean it; it just slipped out. But I know that when he said it he did mean it. If ever I've seen a look of pure hostility—"

"Are you aware that your tears have stopped and that you now look hostile yourself? How long have you two been in love with each other?"

"Counting our courtship, almost three years. And unless he comes to someone like you right now and gets himself cured—"

What Is Normal?

The psychiatrist smiled. "Cured of what?" he asked. "Loving you? Of doing, once in three years, something perfectly normal? Because you can't have his love—or a child's or a friend's or anyone else's—unless you accept a certain amount of hostility with it—even hate. You've also got to accept some very real jealousy and some mighty annoying hang-dog submissiveness. That's the deal."

The girl looked at him in amazement. "Are you saying," she asked, "that those things are 'normal?"

"In certain amounts, yes. They're an inevitable part of every real love relationship on earth. It's only the person who shows them all the time, or the person who can't show them at all, who is neurotic."

Before the interview ended this young woman was much relisved. Yet all the psychiatrist had told her was what every adult should know and accept about love—but which all too few of us really do know and accept.

Briefly stated, no love in this world wears at all times the tender face of affection. All love is at times compelled to wear four other faces—none of them very nice to find looking at you from crib, play pen, marriage bed or from under grandmother's saintly white hair. The names of these unpleasant faces are hostility, jealousy hate, and submissiveness.

Of course all of us have heard of what psychiatrists call ambivalence—the law of human nature that any person, however dear to us, at times deeply angers or even repels us. Probably most of us accept this law intellectually. That's good beginning but it's not enough. We need also to accept it 'in our hearts ' and 'in terms of our own loved ones.' In short, we need not mere knowledge but what is known as emotional insight.

Certainly the tragic need for such insight is obvious all about us. Nearly a third of our marriages end in divorce —often needlessly. Too many of us, when taken unaware by the fact that love contains hostile elements, at once "want out" of the whole love relationship. In a rage at the ten percent of unpleasant emotion mixed with all love we deliberately junk the ninety percent made up of the most valuable thing life has to offer: affection.

Everywhere

Nor is this tragic rejection of love confined to marriage. Each year it condemns thousands of children to orphanages—including some masquerading as private schools—because of some perfectly normal show of hostility. This same blind rejection helps make countless more thousands of children wish pathetically they really 'were' orphans and drives them to rebellion or even outright delinquency. The same blindness shatters friendships and business relationships. And it condemns to sullen or yearning loneliness, right in the midst of their families, untold numbers of men and women who want to be companionable and happy.

Even that is not the sum total of the bill. About one person in ten of us at some time during our life either has or comes close to having a nervous breakdown. Most breakdowns take the form of unbearable anxiety or helpless depression. Much anxiety and depression are due to unconscious guilt feelings. And far oftener than not, as any psychiatrist will tell you, the guilt is about those occasional aggressive feelings we bear our parents, wives, husbands, children or friends—whom we naively suppose we're expected to love one hundred percent.

Put another way, we tend to let an occasional glimpse of one of love's four unpleasant faces upset and scare us in much the same way that a child is scared by a shape looming up out of the darkness. We turn on the light and calm the child by showing him the misplaced chair or the billowing curtain that frightened him. Let's turn the light of modern science and common sense on the realities of human love.

It is now known that the need to 'receive' love is present in each of us at birth. A newborn baby needs tenderness and affection as much as he needs food, water and warmth. This is a clinically demonstrated medical fact.

Toward the end of the first year of life, babies learn also to 'give' love. Until that time a baby is what the psychologists call "purely narcissistic." All he is really aware of is himself: his toes, fingers, mouth and needs for food, warmth and 'receiving' tenderness. His little world has, in brief, a population of one; and he is that one.

But by the end of the first year the population of his world has doubled. The child has become distinctly aware of his mother. He notes that she is the one who satisfies his needs. For this he rewards her with just about the nicest thing in the world: his love. This love wears the face of affection; and no one who has seen it needs to be told it's worth its weight in atomic secrets.

Process Of Growth

It is at this point that mother songs usually stop—and most of us, deep down in our hearts, wish we could stop here too. For look at the nice relaxed setup: someone takes affectionate care of us and our wants and we reward this with affection. All of us know people who feel, consciously or unconsciously, that this is the whole story of human love. Unfortunately this is the same as saying we know people who stoped growing up emotionally before they were out of the crib.

For the fact is that the affection we've just seen born is by no means the whole of human love but only its nucleus. Nor is this nucleus long in developing a second face. This second face bears the unhappy name and look of hostility and it is turned upon the very person the child loves, his mother.

What, a little 'baby' feel hostile? Why not? Isn't he paying good affection for services rendered—food, dry diapers, comforting, cuddling? Didn't he signal, not two minutes ago, his desire for one or all of these things? Well, what made you so long showing up? Don't you know that when he wants these things, he wants them 'at once—not when you get around to it.

All of us have seen adults behave like this. They proffer love and don't immediately get what they want in return. When what they want is finally brought they behave just like the baby. First they bestow a punishing frown; then they take the culprit back into their good graces with a smile of affection. When you see an adult do this—or catch yourself doing it—remember it's just a hangover from childhood—the baby's unconscious pattern of punishing with hostility the loved one who has fallen down on the job. A neurotic adult may do this all the time. An immature adult may do it often. All of us will sometimes feel like doing it.

Way Out

It is vitally important that we accept this fact in our hearts. Only then can we live comfortably with the hostility we find ourselves giving and taking in all our love relationships.

Incidentally, refusal to face hostility within oneself, and so let go of it, can make a person seriously ill. A noted psychiatrist told me of a highly successful New York businesswoman who came to him in the throes of almost helpless depression. Week after week she kept telling him that she had always adored her father. But gradually it came out that the father had always sulked at her for not being a boy; that before company he would point out her plainness, her clumsiness, her slowness of understanding. Each time she spoke of such sadistic behaviour she would add earnestly, "But of course I always loved Father". On the eighth visit the psychiatrist dropped a hint that angered her.

"She looked me straight in the eye", he told me, "and addressed me as if I were a meeting of rebilious employees. 'Are you trying to imply', she demanded, 'that I resented my own father?' Well, what human being wouldn't resent a man like that? If I'd said so, however, she'd have gone back into her shell and become sicker than ever. As it was, she had a hard-enough time finally seeing that her hostility was more than justified—and getting well. Ambivalence is not an easy thing to face in yourself and live calmly with. Yet all of us have it—though not so crippingly as she did."

Before we go into the sensible ways to handle the hostility aspects of love, let's see how jealousy and hate and submissiveness get their ugly faces into the picture.

Second Face

Jealousy is the second of the unpleasant faces love learns t owear. It is born when the child makes the unsettling discovery, somewhere around two, that he must share his mother's love and attention with rivals. Usualy the first of these rivals to take clear shape is the father. Make no mistake about it: Father at first is bad news to Junior—as bad news as if you discovered your husband maintaining a trim blond in the spare bedroom. Junior does not like to have to share Mother. Putting it mildly, it makes him jealous.

Nor will he, throughout his life, completely lose his capacity for feeling at least somewhat jealous of those he loves. As a practical matter, would it be very flattering if he did? How much of a husband would he make for instance, if he didn't feel some jealousy of his wife's relatives, friends, garden and bridge clubs—and babies?

At times, beginning in babyhood, jealousy may become so violent that it will cause the loved person to be temporarily hated. Hate is also a natural end-product of violent hostility. Granted that love at times wears the faces of hostility and jealousy, is it hard to accept the fact that each of these faces can sometimes contort into a grimace of hate?

The last of love's disagreeable faces to take shape is submissiveness. Though often praised as a virtue, oversubmissiveness is one of the most painful of all human emotions to feel or to watch. People were not created to cringe, fawn or play the slave When they do, they seethe inside with contempt for themselves and rage at the person they're fawning upon. This is especially true when the fawning fails to produce what the fawner desires—love, money, safety, power.

A common example is the beggar who first whimpers for alms then reviles and curses us when we do not give him what he wants.

How does such nasty inwardly-seething stuff get mixed in with mankind's noblest emotion—love?

Then Jealousy

Dr. John M. Murray, wartime chief of psychiatry for the army air forces, makes the answer clear by emphasizing the main fact of every young child's life—dependency. The child has to depend on his parents to satisfy his physical and emotional needs. The emotional needs he feels most at four and five are two: he must not lose love and he must escape punishment. So he submits to his parents' will—and to an extent seethes inside at himself and at them because he must do it.

This is as natural—and as inevitable—as that he will feel hostility when he thinks love is being denied him; jealousy when he feels his income of love is being expanded on ..others; ..and hate when he sees these things carried to what strike him as ..unbearable lengths.. .. .. ..

Thus, by the time he is five or so, the individual's love has learned to wear throughout life five different faces—four of them not very nice. Is this something to mourn or to take lying down? In the light of our insight, it certainly isn't.

For one thing, if we are parents, we can make sure that the predominant face in the child is that of affection. We do this by giving him all the affection his little heart can take in. We should do this especially when we see him struggling inside with such tearing things as hate and hostility. If such feelings could overwhelm the successful woman executive whose case we examined, what do you think they can do to the heart of a child?

Furthermore, knowing that such disagreeable feelings are to be expected at times in all love relationships, we can stop feeling overly guilty when we catch ourselves showing them to our husbands, children, friends and others we love. Similarly we can give up feeling angry or martyred when such feelings occasionally are shown towards us.

We take a long constructive step if we surrender such foolish myths as "Happily married people never 'really quarred "or" good mother never "really" gets mad at her child," or "A good child never 'really' hates Mummy or Daddy."

A Good Prescripition

Having given up that nonsense it's not hard to take a second constructive step. This is to realize that people in a love relationship sometimes need to let out or "ventilate" the nasty feelings we've been talking about that every love generates. Granted we really love someone, we should be as willing to gratify his need for ventilation as to gratify his need for affection.

..Incidentally, ventilation does not have to take place at the expense of a 'person.' A lot of anger can be whacked into a golf or tennis ball—and you get some relaxing sunshine and fresh air into the bargain. If golf or tennis is not available, you can still work off lots of rage on a tub of innocent laundry or give the rugs a savage vacuuming. What if this 'does' recall the furniture-kicking of childhood? 'That' made you feel better, didn't it?

Any wife, whether new or of long standing, might do well to contemplate the advice of Dr. Carl Binger, a psychiatrist who has helped straighten out many a seemingly hopeless marital tangle. Dr. Binger has revealed that even some of the world's most formidable business and professional leaders can occasionally feel toward their wives like lonely small boys who want to be mothered, counseled, soothed, tempted and—even—seduced. There are cases in which a wife might find this prescription difficult to concoct and administer. But it is said to prolong honeymoons to prodigious lengths and to bring back to life honeymoons long since thought dead. Furthermore, it works equally well in the fourteen-room duplex and the three-room walk-up.

This same prescription—with certain discreet omissions—has also worked wonders on aunt, uncles, in-laws, parents and sons, daughters, nephews and nieces. Maybe the chief reason is that it concentrates on the face of love we all like to see—affection—and takes in mature stride the occasional grimaces of the faces named hostility, hate, jealousy and submissiveness.

Stop Press

U.P. CONGRESS SPLIT

LUCKNOW, Jan. 8.

Usually reliable sources predict resignation from Congress of members from the minority group who walked out today from the U.P. Legislature Congress

PARTY TO RAJASTHAN PREMIER

A reception was given to Pt. Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan, at Congress House on Saturday.

INDIAN DOCTOR AT AMA SESSIONS

Members of the American Medical Association (AMA), an organization of U. S. physicians, recently attended the annual meeting of the association, at the Statler Hotel and the National Guard Armory in Washington, D. C. The convention was highlighted by clinical sessions, designed to demonstrate standard practices of diagnosis and treatment; scientific exhibits, presented by specialists in various medical fields, and technical exhibits displaying the latest equipment and materials available to the doctor for use in his practice. The photograph shows Dr. N. V. Sirsat (right), of Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Bombay, with Dr. Aram Glorig, chief of audiology and speech correction for the U. S. Veterans Administration and the U. S. Army. Dr. Glorig is explaining his scientific exhibit on "Rehabilitation of the Hard of Hearing". The exhibit includes a demonstration of testing methods and a display of the complete programme of hearing rehabilitation. Dr. Sirsat is studying at the Armed Forces in stitute of Pathology, in Washington—USIS PHOTO

No Elections In Bengal

(Continued from Page 1)

felt that in view of the unavoidable delay, the purpose of holding early elections was being largely frustrated. The general elections under the new Constitution are likely to be held in the winter of 1950-51. Thus, the interval between the two elections would be about eight months or so. The previous elections would inevitably be under the unsatisfactory basis of the 1935 Constitution.

The question before the Government therefore was whether, in view of the circumstances, it is desirable to hold these elections in May 1950 when the general elections under the new Constitution were going to be held about eight months later on the basis of adult franchise. Such elections in May would involve a great deal of upsetting of the normal life and business of the Province and would interfere with the ordinary work of Government greatly.

They would involve a considerable sum in expenditure both to Government and to candidates. This would also result in the dissolution of the present West Bengal Assembly soon and a long interval before a new Assembly could be formed.

PUBLIC OPINION

"Nevertheless, Government were reluctant to change their previous decision until there was strong public demand for it. I requested, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal to consult all sections of public opinion, in so far as he could reach them, and to report to us what their views were in this matter. His Excellency acted accordingly and consulted a large number of representative citizens of Calcutta and West Bengal, including both those who support the present Government in West Bengal and those who are in opposition to it, as well as those who might be considered neutral. He has reported to us that there is almost complete unanimity among all sections of the people consulted in favour of not having elections in the middle of this year on the basis of the 1935 Constitution. Of all those consulted there was only one dissentient voice. Even he fully recognised the inadvisability of holding and interim election. But he felt that as a decision had once been given, it should be adhered to.

"In view of this strong body of representative opinion in West Bengal, Government feel that it would be improper for them to direct that these interim elections be held. It has, therefore, been decided not to hold these interim elections, but to concentrate on finalising the electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise for the holding of the general elections under the New Constitution as early as possible.

INEXPEDIENT

"As I was personally responsible for the proposal to hold interim elections in West Bengal, I regret deeply that this decision had had to be reversed owing to stress of circumstances and I must apologise to the people of West Bengal for this. But I am convinced that any attempt to hold interim elections would be against the wishes of the people of West Bengal and would greatly inconvenience them and upset their normal life. In view of the fact that general elections will be held soon after, it would have been exceedingly inexpedient and unwise to persist in these interim elections."

Volley Ball, And Basket Ball Open Tournaments

BOMBAY, Monday.

Adam Bharucha Cup (formerly Patel Cup) Volleyball and Dalal Cup Basketball open Tournaments under the auspices of the Bombay Y.M.C.A. at Willingdon Memorial Playground commence on 26th January 1950 Entries close on 19th January and should be sent to Mr. S. A. Bhasker, Willingdon Memorial Playground, Bombay 11.

U.S. AND CANADA ARE BIGGEST EXPORTER

U. N. Statistical Year Book

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuter).

WORLD output of petroleum has risen to more than two and a half times the 1928, level, and output of rayon and aluminium has risen more than four-fold. But world output of some other goods, ranging from ships to tyre, is lower than 20 years ago.

These are among the countless facts in the United Nations "Statistical Year Book 1948" published today, the first such year book that the United Nations have issued.

It contains figures on subjects ranging from crime to cocoa for no less than 239 countries, ranging from Angora and Bhutan, with one set of figures apiece (population), to the United States which is shown in 149 of the 158 tables.

READERS

The British are shown to read (or anyway to take) far more newspapers than any other people. They take 600 daily newspapers per 1,000 people, followed by Australia with 425, Sweden 405, the United States 357, down to China with 10 and India with five per 1,000 people.

But Britain's weight of newsprint, which before the war was the highest in the world, is now only a quarter of America's

In volume of 1948 exports, as percentages of 1937, the table is headed by the United States 198 and Canada 194. At the other extreme, Ireland 66, India 57, Finland 56, and Hungary 37, are shown far below the pre-war level of exports.

COAL OUTPUT

But as percentages of 1928, the 1948 export table looks quite different. It is then headed by France 175, Ireland 145, Britain 123 and the United States 122. In this comparison, Canada, is well down.

Between 1928 and 1948 world coal output rose from 1,219 to 1,250 million metric tons, petroleum from 171 to 240 million, and steel from 106 to 136 million tons. Most of the increase in steel was in the United States, though several other countries, including South Africa, Canada, Brazil, India, Australia, and Britain, are shown with large proportionate increases.

All these figures exclude Russia for which, in most tables, the year book contains no recent figures.

Loose Jute Prices

General Reduction

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8 (PTI): The maximum prices for various grades of loose jute which come in the local jute markets were amended by the Jute Balers Association at a special general meeting held here today.

According to the amended price list there will be a general reduction of annas eight to rupee one per maund of various grades of loose jute. The maximum price fixed for the well-known Kishengunge Garsat Jute has been fixed at Rs. 36-8 per maund.

It was reported at the meeting that in certain stations on the O. T. Railway the E. I. Railway, jute booking for Cossipore Road station (Calcutta) have been suspended and consequently arrival of jute at Cossipore has considerably decreased.

About 25 wagons, full of jute, arrived yesterday at Cossipore Road station which is the largest spot loose jute market in the world and which has a quota of 125 wagons a day. The maximum recorded arrival in one day at this station during the current season was 250 wagons.

PANDIT NEHRU IN COLOMBO

Enthusiastic Reception

COLOMBO, Jan. 8, (PTI): Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, arrived here by air today for the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference.

Pandit Nehru was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

The Prime Minister said he hoped "that this conference will help to keep the cares of the world far away from this generation".

Pandit Nehru was received by Premier D. S. Senanayake and Mr. K. Viathianathan, Permanent Secretary of the External Affairs Ministry. Broadcasting a message on his arrival Pandit Nehru said: "It is always a pleasure to come to Ceylon. As soon as one arrives here one feels that the cares of the world are far away."

RECEPTION

In a short message in Hindi Pandit Nehru repeated the same sentiments and added: "You know I have come here for important work. I hope this work will result in benefit for Lanka (Ceylon), India and for the world at large".

On his way to waiting cars Pandit Nehru was greeted enthusiastically by a large group of Indians who represented a number of Ceylon Indian organisations. They garlanded Pandit Nehru heavily. Waiting outside the gates of the airport was a large crowd of Ceylon Indians who received Pandit Nehru with cries "Jawaharlal Nehru Ki Jai". All along the twenty-mile route to Colombo, groups of Ceylonese and Indian villagers had stretched bunting and flags across roads decorated with welcome arches.

Working Of United Commercial Bank

During the year, 1949, the United Commercial Bank has made a profit of Rs. 33 lakhs including the balance carried forward from the previous year which is smaller than the year 1948 which is the general result of other several Banks. The Bank has taken substantial amounts from the profit into reserve and Taxation and in following its conservative policy the dividend is increased by 1/2 per cent. The balance available to carry forward will be a little over rupees three lakhs.

R

The Government of Bombay has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 7th January 1950, amending further the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

AMPON BEATS MASIP IN SINGLES FINAL

Patricia Todd Claims Two Titles In National Tennis

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8 (P.T.I.)

The National Lawn Tennis Championships concluded this evening with five finals on the card. The most outstanding event was the singles match in which F. Ampon (Philippines) beat the besectacled Pedro Masip, Spain's number one player. Ampon lost in the semifinals of the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships recently going down to Sumant Misra (Indias two), when he was reported unwell.

The result of the mens doubles final in which the Filipinos, Ampon and Carmona defeated Masip and Bartroli of Spain in two concluding sets today was never in doubt. Spains number one, Masip, who appeared exhausted after an earlier match and frequently surred his cramped knees, could not give adequate support to his partner Ampon and Carmona were runners up in the recent Asian Championships and lost to Dilip Bose (Indias number one) and sumant Mistra (Indias number two) and their win this evening was not unexpected.

In the ladies singles final Mrs. Patricia Todd, the American player, defeated her compatriot Miss Gussie Moran at 6/2, 6/2. Experience of the winner prevailed over the indifferent game of the loser. Miss Moran was driven to many errors and though superb in her services, had to yield to the drop and passing shots of Mrs. Todd.

The winners of mixed doubles in the Asian Championships Miss Gussie Moran of America and P. Washer (Belgiumes number one) went down fighting to Mrs. Patricia Todd (USA) and D. Mitic (Yugoslavias number one) by two sets to one at 4/6, 6/3 and 7/5. Miss Moran tried her best to relieve the match through occasional "kills" and drop shots but could not match the skill of Mrs. Todd and Mitic who played classic tennis with perfect services and clever smashes. Mrs. Todd was too good with her overhead shots and Mitic combined a vicious spin with his services which seldom went wrong.

After the conclusion of the games Mr. Justice Mootham of the Allahabad High Court praised the brilliant display of the foreign visitors and their sportsmanship.

The Maharaja of Banaras distributed the prizes.

Asaf Kadri, a thirteen year old player from Hyderabad, was awarded a special prize for his display in the junior events. The top ranking foreign players and chief Indian competiors were each awarded souvenir by the tournament committee.

The following are the concluding day's results of matches played in the national tennis championships:

MEN'S SINGLES (Final): Felicissimo Ampon (Philippines No. 1) beat Pedro Masip (Spain's No. 1) 5-7 8-6 8-6 6-1.

LADIES SINGLES (Final): Mrs. Patricia Todd (USA) beat Miss Gussie Moran (USA) 6-2 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Final): F. Ampon and C. Carmona (Philippines) beat Pedro Masip and J. Bartroli (Spain) 6-2 6-8 6-2 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (Final): Mrs. Patricia Todd (USA) and D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) beat Miss Gussie Moran (USA) and P. Washer (Belgium) 4-6 6-3 7-5

JUNIORS DOUBLES (Final): Shail Kumar and Dinesh Mohan (Bihar) beat R. Lakshmanan and S. Bose (Bengal) 8-10 12-10 6-3.

IRANI WINS 140 MILES CYCLE RACE

POONA, Jan. 8. (PTI)

K J Irani of the Poona Wheelers, today became the first winner of the Kolhapur-Poona cycle race of a distance of over 140 miles run under the auspices of the All-India Physical Education conference now in session in Poona.

General K M Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, awarded the prizes to the winners.

Result: K J Irani (Poona Wheelers) first, 9 hours, 15 minutes, 18.8 seconds). L K Nalwade (Poona Wheelers) second (9 hours, 38 minutes 17.5 seconds). B N Bhalerao (Maharashtra Cycle Sports Club, Poona) third, 9 hours, 47 minutes, 21 seconds).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

2-50 p.m. Siddarth vs. Khalsa (Inter College).

3-50 p.m. RIN "A" vs. Blue Wizards "A".

4-50 p.m. Goans "A" vs. V.J.T.I. (Provincial Proper).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3 p.m. Mazagoan Dock "B" vs. St. Xavier's "E".

4 p.m. G. B. Police "B" vs. St. Xavier's "D".

5 p.m. B.B. and C.I. "B" vs. St. Xavier's Association.

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3 p.m. Lever "B" vs. Telephone.

4 p.m. City "B" vs. R.I.N. Civilians.

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6-0 p.m. P. Edwards (625) vs. E. G. Bachooali (140).

8-15 p.m. G. L. Khandke (200) vs. D. R. Havewalla (325).

TENNIS

Grant Medical College Courts

2-30 p.m. First Round of Men's Singles (Inter-College Tournament).

PATEL'S 7 WKTS. FOR NO RUNS

Police Cricket Tourney

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following were the results of the matches:—

I.C.I. SPORTS CLUB BEAT MAY AND BAKER RECREATION CLUB BY 226 RUNS: I.C.I. 301 for 5 decl. (A. D. Dadarkar 76, V. Mendonca 80, N. S. Sakroo not out 63, R. S. Humane 32, Subramanian 3 for 48). May and Baker R. C. 75 (Shete 26, Dalvi 4 for 19).

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA BEAT FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL LTD., BY 107 RUNS: Reserve Bank Team 209 (Bhave 71). Forbes Forbes Campbell 102 (Birtwhistle 48, Bendre 31, Jethanand 7 for 42).

BOMBAY PORT TRUST S.C. BEAT GREAVES COTTON S.C. BY 21 RUNS B.P.T. 167 (S. Fernandes 77, S. S. Kanard 7 for 49). Greaves Cotton 146 (Mukund Rao not out 35, S. B. Aga 4 for 19).

BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO. TEAM BEAT KHATAU SPORTS CLUB 'B' BY 36 RUNS: B.I.G. Ins. S.C. 56 (S. N. Cooper 23, P. Taxiera 6 for 14). Khatau S.C. 16 (Rusy Patel seven for nil).

WESTERN INDIA CRICKET CLUB DREW WITH PEREIRA CRICKET CLUB: Pereira C.C. 201 for 8 decl. (Julius 57 Tony 46. Vashya 34; P. Umer 4 for 56; Memon 4 for 46). Western India C.C. 118 for 2. (Latif 62).

BHARDA HIGH SCHOOL (JUNIOR) BEAT SCOUTS OF BHARDA SCHOOL BY 68 RUNS: Bharda High School 200. A. B. Munim 93, S. K. Julandhwala 46; Hatim 4 for 58; Asli 3 for 38). Scouts 132. (H. D. Ebrahim 108; Jalandhwala 3 for 24; Kothari 5 for 44).

BOMBAY GYMKHANA BEAT BOMBAY PORT TRUST BY 45 RUNS: Bombay Gym. 155. (R. B. Brown 36, S. Mullok 34; V. L. Markatkol 7 for 27) B.P.T.S.C. 110. (M. P. Golwala 36; F. S. Tomlinson 6 for 40).

TATA SPORT CLUB BEAT PARSI GYMKHANA BY 14 RUNS AND SEVEN WKTS: Parsi Gym. 190 (N. H. Colah 102, D. H. Wadia 39; P. Madon 5 for 32) Tatas. 204 for 3. (M. F. Mistry 56, B. D. Desai 56, M. M. Mohidun not out 51).

YOUNG ZORASTRIANS BEAT ISLAM GYM. BY 120 RUNS. Young Zoroastrians 185. (J. Shastri 72, J. B. Khot 42; K. C. Abdulla 5 for 64). Islam Gym. 65. (J. B. Khot 6 for 15).

KOHINOOR MILLS BEAT G.I.P. STORES BY 135 RUNS: Kohinoor Mills 303: (P. P. Sarnaik 78, K. Kenny 54, P. V. Gupte 44; R. S. Adhikari 5 for 102) G.I.P. Stores. 168. (R. S. Adhikari 79, L. V. Arra 32; E. Senael 5 for 53).

STANDARD VACCUM BEAT ACCOUNT GENERAL OFFICE BY 8 WKTS. AND 56 RUNS: Standard Vaccum: 1st. Innings 108. (K. S. Tandon 43, P. N. Tenka 47; M. M. Aambegaonkar 4 for 21, N. V. Vaidya 3 for 19) and 2nd Innings. 87 for 2.; Account General Office: 1st Innings 71 and 2nd Innings 68. (P. N. Tenkar 5 for 15.)

INCOME TAX S.C. DREW WITH DHANRAJ MILLS. This match is to be replayed Income Tax S.C. 189 (M. S. Menon 61, C. J. Gaokar 41; Bhikhaji 3 for 48) Dhanraj Mills 128 for 8 Wkts. (U. Wadkar 34).

R. I. N. Inter-Services

The RIN team to play in the Inter Services Cricket Tournament which is being played at Poona were presented with caps by Capt. Sawhney at an impressive ceremony at Castle Barracks Bombay. The picture on the left shows Capt. Sawhney presenting Lt. Comdr. Sanjana the captain of the side with his cap. The picture on the right shows the team that will play at Poona on Tuesday, in their opening match.

Umpire Braz Complains

PLAYERS ENGAGED IN ABUSIVE LANGUAGE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

As a sequel to warning two of the Tata players in this evening Senior Hockey League match Umpire J. Braz D'Souza has sent in a report against the behaviour of the Tata players in the dressing room after the game was over.

Special mention has been made of Diago Fernandes, Henry Carvalho and Joe D'Mello for the unwholesome language levelled at Umpire Braz. Of course, there is one fact to be seen into that though words were being exchanged among the Tata players themselves Umpire Braz was never at any stage directly addressed, and in no instance was his name ever mentioned.

Umpire Braz has forwarded his complaint to the Hockey Umpires Association and a copy to the Hon. Secretary, BPHA and he desires that necessary action be taken.

The B.P.H.A. technical committee have decided to take up the matter of Umpire Braz's complaint at its meeting to-morrow Monday evening and informally I find that a very grave attitude has been taken about the matter and serious action will result.

Northern India Lawn Tennis

NEW DELHI Jan. 8 (PTI)

Following are today's results in the Northern India Lawn Tennis Championships being played here:

Men's singles (first round:) K. K. Jalani beat Rajkumar Khanna 4/6 6/4 6/2 Prem Pandhi w.o. L M Hira. K R Singh beat S C Chowdhury 6/3 7/5 V P Sayal beat C B Prem 6/1 6/2 Rama Rao beat Jagmohan Singh 6/0 6/1 Lieut. A Poornam beat Chandra 6/1 1/3 6/3 R C Dhawan beat A C Biswas 6/0 6/0 Harish L Khanna beat Sohan Lal Pandhi 6/2 6/4 Junior Singles (second round) Pritam Mehta beat N K Verma 6/0 6/1.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Daljit Singh and B. R. Kashyap beat Y. V. L. Rao and Y. V. R. Rao 6-2, 6-3. M. L. Sondhi and V. P. Sayal beat J. L. Bhagat and B. L. Bhagat 6-1, 6-1. Sham Narain and Mendiratha beat Khana and Puri 6-0, 6-3. H. R. Kawlra and H. L. Bhatia W. O. Sayed Haye and Partner.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Mrs. Singh W. O. Miss Keswani.

FRANK EDWARDS LEAVES INDIA

CALCUTTA, Jan 8 (PTI): The English amateur billiards champion, Frank Edwards, and Mrs Edwards left for England this morning by air from Dum Dum after their tour of India extending over a month. Frank Edwards took part in this year's All India Amateur Billiards and Snooker Championships and annexed the snooker title, but went down to Wilson Jones of Bombay in the semi-final of the billiards championship.

"LUSIS" BECOME SENIOR LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

G. I. P. Rly. Lucky To Gain Runners-Up Position

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Lusitanians "A" won the Senior League Championship this evening aided by Tata's being beaten by Maharashtra by a solitary goal this evening in the deciding games in the BPHA League. Lusitanians beat B. B. and C. I. Rly. by a solitary goal scored by Leslie Woodcock in the sixth minute of play. G.I.P. Rly. stood second in the table beating Young Sports by two goals.

Mr. Abu Jasdenwalla presided and distributed the trophies to the winners, Lusitanians and runners up GIP Railway.

'LUSIS' WIN

The Lusis were ably assisted by a strong defence and prevailed by the solitary goal scored by Woodcock in the sixth minute when he took a rasping drive into goal from the top of the circle. Reggie Rodrigues, by the way, has assisted the third side to gain premier honours for the last three years running.

MAHARASHTRA WIN

Maharashtra played a game of combination that completely put the Tata side out of gear and a goal scored by Nimal in the 20th minute of play from a fine centre by Gabriel enabled them to upset Tatas calculations of gaining premier honours. Nimal, Pillay and Gabriel worked well in the forward line. Maleloo showed Bombay's backs how a deep defender should clear the ball with his fine clearances. Perumal and J. D'Mello were warned by Umpire J. B. D'Souza for ungentlemanly behaviour.

G. I. P. RLY. TRIUMPH

Young Sports playing with their scratch side and also two short were beaten by GIP Railway by two goals to nil. Munir and Bocarro were the goalgetters for winners.

The following is the final position of teams of the Senior League at the conclusion of the matches this evening:—

	P	W	D	L	Goals F	Goals A	Pts.
Lusitanians 'A'	12	8	4	0	18	3	20
G.I.P. "A"	12	9	2	1	23	7	20
Tata "A"	12	8	3	10	18	14	19
Dockyard	12	4	4	4	16	13	12
Young Sports	12	4	2	6	13	17	10
Maharashtra	12	6	4	2	15	8	16
R. I. N.	12	2	2	8	17	30	6
St. Xavier's 'A'	12	1	6	5	15	15	8
Bombay City	12	3	3	6	10	15	9
B. P. T.	12	1	4	7	8	18	6
Goan S. C	12	3	2	7	9	15	8
B.B. & C.I. 'A'	12	6	2	4	10	7	14
Times of India 'A'	2	3	2	7	9	19	8

Junior Olympics

GHAI SINGH SHATTERS HIGH JUMP RECORD

Brilliant Performances By Yarkhan And Manjula Shah

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Easily outstanding by his brilliant performances this evening at the Brabourne Stadium, where the Fourteenth Junior Olympic Games organised by the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association were held, was Ahmed Yarkhan from the Anjuman Sports Club. Monopolising the three distance events— the 400 metres, 800 metres and the 1500 metres races— Ahmed Yarkhan won these events with the greatest ease establishing a new meet record in the 800 metres.

Possessing an excellent stamina Ahmed Yarkhan fully justified the hopes of many who had seen him last year in the same games, and this evening on the concluding day of the games, he proved that in him Bombay has a future long-distance champion.

Irwin Lopez, the promising young psrinter once again dominated the sprint events, but was unfortunate to have to lose the 100 metres due to no fault of his. The starter sent the boys off to a bad start and the starter's gun failed to function when he wanted to call the competitors back, with the results those who were behind heard him shout, but Irwin who was by that time already half way through was not able to hear him, and when the starter had the race run again, naturally Irwin could not finish as he ought to have, and finished fourth.

Manjula Shah, who was outstanding among the girl athletes last year, was again in the limelight, and won all the events she entered for.

Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate presided and Mrs. Khambatta distributed the prizes.

Arrangements made by the BPOA for the release of the detailed results to the press were most shabby. Many of the press representatives who had witnessed the games had to come away without the full results, which had been specially typed out to meet the demands of the press. To make matters worse, Mr. A. R. Siddiki, one of the joint honorary secretaries, who handed out the typed result sheets appeared to be so hard-worked that had little time to be courteous to the press— only a favoured few having been lucky to get the typed results. This was hardly what was expected from a front-rank sports body of the nature of our provincial organisation, who among other things have been entrusted with the National Games to be held here next month. The official concerned resorted to an attitude which was most unwarranted and rude when it was pointed out to him that it was his duty to provide for the requisite number of copies to the press who had been specially invited for the games. It is most regrettable that some officials of our sports organisations do not realise that they cannot under any circumstances show preferential treatment towards certain sections of the fourth estate, which was exactly what transpired this evening at the Brabourne Stadium.

One of the finest performances seen in this year's meet was the record-making high jump by Ghai Singh, who created a sensation by clearing the bar at 5 feet 10 inches, which is more than eight inches higher than the best recorded so far in the history of junior athletics in this city. Ghai Singh's performance is all the more creditable for Ghai Singh was singularly unfortunate in clearing a little less than an inch short of the Bombay record.

The following were the results of all the FINALS:—

CADET BOYS

800 METRES RUN: Ahmed Yarkhan (Anjuman S.C.) 1. Ayres D'Souza (St. Xavier's College) 2. A. Losnes (Panchgani H.S.) 3. Time— 2 min. 9 secs. (NEW MEET RECORD).

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: D. J. Chothia (Khusru Baug U.S. and W.L.) 1. Irwin Lopes (Goan Sports) 2. O. Lobo (Khalsa College) 3. Distance— 19 ft. 4-3/4 in.

110 METRES HURDLES: Herbert Biggle (Kanara A.C.) 1. Pany D'Souza (St. Xavier's) 2. H. S. Ghai (Kanara A. C.) 3. Time— 16 min. 2 secs.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP: O. Lobo (Khalsa College) 1. D. J. Chothia (Khusru Baug) 2. Shastry Abbas (Kanara A.C.) 3. Distance 39 ft. 4 in.

100 METRES RUN: Abreu Marcus (Goan S.C.) 1. D. J. Chothia (Khusru Baug) 2. E. Atrajhji (St. Peters H.S., Panchgani) 3. Time— 11.7 secs.

200 METRES RUN: Irwin Lopes (Goan S.C.) 1. D. J. Chothia (Khusru Baug) 2. Shastry Abbas (Kanara A.C.) 3. Time— 23.8 secs.

400 METRES RUN: Ahmed Yarkhan (Anjuman S.C.) 1. Sheena (Kanara S.C.) 2. R. Pereira (Kanara S.C.) 3. Time— 56.6 secs.

1500 METRES RUN: Ahmed Yarkhan (Anjuman S.C.) 1. A. Losnes (St. Peters H.S., Panchgani) 2. Ayres D'Souza (St. Xavier's College) 3. Time: 4 min. 37.7 secs.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: Ghai S. (Kanara S.C.) 1. L. G. Dey (Anjuman S.C.) 2. D. Solomon (Chembur C. Home) 3. Height 5 ft. 6¼ in. (NEW BOMBAY RECORD).

400 METRES RELAY: Goan Sports Club 1. Kanara Athletic Club 2. Anjuman Sports Club 3. Time 50.5 secs.

THROWING THE JAVELIN: L. Dey (Anjuman S.C.) 1. T. M. Anklesaria (Khalsa College) 2. C. D'Souza (St. Xavier's College) 3. Distance—181 ft. 8¾ in.

2000 METRES CYCLE LAP RACE: Z. Suryakant (Swastik S.C.) 1. S. Binnici (GIP Institute) 2. M. Irani (St. Sebastian Goans) 3. Time— 4 min. 43.7 secs.

JUNIOR BOYS

100 METRES RUN: Stephen Francis (Goan S.C.) 1. Donnie Rodricks (Goan S.C.) 2. Saul Kattan (Kanara A.C.) 3. Time: 12.4 secs.

200 METRES RUN: Stephen Francis (Goan S.C.) 1. Anthony Braganza (Goan S.C.) 2. K. K. Surna (Kanara A.C.) 3. Time— 25.1 secs.

400 METRES RUN: K. K. Suvarna (Kanara A.C.) 1. K. J. Menon (St. Xavier's) 2. Abdur Rauf (Anjuman S.C.) 3. Time— 1 min. 1.6 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: A. N. Bandookwala (Bharda H.S.) 1. L. B. Bangera (Kanara A.C.) 2. P. M. Arkuthnott (St. Mary's H.S.) 3. Dist. 17 ft. 4¼ in.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: A. M. Mayers (Wilson H.S.) 1. L. B. Bangera (Jupiter S.) 2. B. Fernandes (Goan S.C.) 3. Height: 5 ft. 4 in.

100 METRES CYCLE SCRATCH RACE: V. R. Kale (Empire Wheelers) 1. H. Bannerjee (Little Pioneers S.C.) 2. L. Fernandes (St. Xavier's College) 3. Time— 1 min. 51 secs.

SUB-JUNIOR BOYS

100 METRES RUN: A. Sequeira (Goan S.C.) 1. Dhura Khurchand (David Sassoon H.S.) 2. K. S. Madaskar (Bharda H.S.) 3. Time— 12.8 secs.

200 METRES RUN: A. Sequeira (Goan S.C.) 1. Dhura Khurchand (David Sassoon H.S.) 2. K. S. Madaskar (Bharda H.S.) 3. Time: 26.5 secs.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: T. S. Madaskar (Bharda H.S.) 1. N. Peters (Kanara S.C.) 2. Raghunath Nervekar (Bombay Municipal Schools) 3. Height— 4 ft. 10 in.

MIDGET BOYS

50 METRES RUN: Anwar Mohamed (Anjuman S.C.) 1. H. Lacy (Kanara A.C.) 2. Hamidukla Khan (Anjuman S.C.) 3. Time: 7.4 secs.

50 METRES SACK RACE: Anwar Mohamed (Anjuman S.C.) 1. H. Lacy (Kanara A.C.) 2. Hamidulla (Anjuman S.C.) 3.

CADET GIRLS

100 METRES RUN: Manjula Shah (Alexandra H.S.) 1. Ruby Patel Alexandra H.S.) 2. Ketty Behram (St. Xavier's College) 3. Time: 14.1 secs.

80 METRES HURDLES: Manjula Shah (Alexandra H.S.) 1. Z. Vasi (Alexandra H.S.) 2. P. Clarisa (St. Xavier's College) 3. Time— 15.5 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: Ketty Behram (St. Xavier's Coll.) 1. S. Bhaindarkar (Kshatriya U.) 2. Sarla Shah (Alexandra H.S.) 3. Distance 14 ft. 9-1/4 in.

200 METRES RUN: Manjula Shah (Alexandra H.S.) 1. S. Bhaindarkar (Khshatriya U) 2. K. Behram (St. Xavier's College) 3. Time: 29.2 secs.

400 METRES RELAY: Alexandra Girls High School 1. St. Xavier's College 2. Gujerat at Sports 3. Time: 58.2 seconds.

JUNIOR GIRLS

100 METRES RUN: Homai Panthaki (Alexandra H.S.) 1. Beda Fernandes (Antonio D'Souza H.S.) 2. Elizabeth Brown (Rangers Club) 3. Time: 13.9 secs.

75 METRES SKIPPING: Anavaz Bastani (Alexandra H.S.) 1. Aloo Commissariat (Khusru Baug) 2. Champu Gujar (Bombay Municipal Schools) 3.

50 METRES RUN: Beda Fernandes (Antonio D'Souza H.S.) 1. Homai Panthaki (Alexandra H.S.) 2. Nergis Ghadialy (Alexandra H.S.) 3. Time— 7.3 secs.

SUB-JUNIOR GIRLS

50 METRES RUN: Hazel Cowly (Kanara A.C.) 1. Aloo Commissariat (Khusru Baug) 2. Champu Gujar (Bombay Municipal Schools) 3. Time— 15.2 secs.

MIDGET GIRLS

50 METRES RUN: S. M. Gatke (Bombay Municipal Schools) 1. W. D. Pramila (Bombay Municipal Schools) 2. Dhun Dolly (Alexandra H.S.) 3. Time: 8 secs.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

CADET BOYS: Kanara Athletic Club.

CADET GIRLS: Alexandra Girls High School.

JUNIOR BOYS: Goan Sports Club.

JUNIOR GIRLS: Alexandra Girls High School.

SUB-JUNIOR BOYS: Goan Sports Club.

SUB-JUNIOR GIRLS: Kanara Athletic Club.

Tourists Gain First Innings Lead

GIRDHARI CAPTURES SEVEN WKTS. FOR 92

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 8 (PTI).

The Commonwealth Cricket Team were in a strong position in their four day fixture against the East Zone at the end of the day's play at the Keenan Stadium here today when after obtaining a lead of 61 runs in the first innings they dismissed three East Zone batsmen for only 43 runs.

Fortunes fluctuated amazingly throughout the second day and after Freer and Langdon had put on the second biggest second wicket partnership of their Indian tour with 120 runs, East Zone got three quick wickets for nine runs and Commonwealth became 136 for four.

But Worrel playing in great style pushed the score along with Livingston and Tribe until the Commonwealth equalled the home team's total of 225. But East Zone struck again and wound up their innings for 286 runs. Worrel gave a good display remaining not out with 80. He played for 142 minutes and hit 11 fours.

A feature of the East Zone bowling was the spate of no balls, as many as nine being bowled in the course of the innings.

Credit for the low total of the Commonwealth went to S. Girdhari who bowling with guile and venom captured 7 Commonwealth wickets for 92. P. Sen also had a share in this, catching three and stumping one.

East Zone made a poor show in the second innings and within an hour they lost three wickets for only 43 runs.

SCORE BOARD

EAST ZONE (1st Innings) 225

COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)

Alley b Omprakash	5
Freer c P. Sen b Das	62
Langdon c S. Das b Girdhari	59
Worrel not out	80
Holt c P. Sen b Girdhari	0
Pope c Omprakash b Girdhari	7
Livingston c Omprakash b Girdhari	13
Tribe c P. Sen b Omprakash	32
Fitzmaurice c S. Banerjee b Girdhari	16
Dawkes st. P. Sen b Girdhari	0
Lambert c Frank b Girdhari	2
Extras	10
Total	286

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/7, 2/127, 3/135, 4/136, 5/154, 6/192, 7/250, 8/281 9/282.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
S. Banerjee	13	0	48	0
Omprakash	13	2	35	2
Bihal Bose	14	2	36	0
Girdhari	24.3	2	92	7
S. Das	12	0	62	1
P. Roy	2	0	3	0

EAST ZONE (2nd Innings)

Mustaq Ali c Freer b Fitzmaurice	22
S. Banerjee batting	12
N. Chatterjee lbw b Tribe	3
P. Roy c Fitzmaurice b Tribe	4
B. Frank batting	2
Extras	0
Total (for 3 wickets)	43

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/23, 2/28, 3/41.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lambert	4	1	16	0
Fitzmaurice	6	2	10	1
Tribe	5	2	11	2
Freer	2	0	6	0

SOUTHERN COMMAND WIN BY INNINGS

Inter Services Cricket Championship

POONA, Jan. 8. (PTI)

Southern Command, favourites for the All India Inter-Services Cricket Championship, today defeated Eastern Command by an innings and 41 runs, on the second day of their three-day fixture on the Poona Club Grounds.

The following were the scores:—

EASTERN COMMAND 95 and 228 (Captain Lakhapat Singh 90, Lieut Inderjit 35, Major Mohanlal 5 for 57).

SOUTHERN COMMAND: 363 (Lieut Gadkari 82, Major Mohanlal 56, Lieut A K Khanna 89 not out, Lieut-Col-Rajendra Singh 57, Captain Adhikari 33, Lieut Inderjit 5 for 127).

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR FOURTH TEST

KANPUR, January 7 (PTI): Special trains will be run between Kanpur and Lucknow for the convenience of the citizens of Lucknow who wish to see the fourth test match between India and Commonwealth eleven which will be played here on January 14,15,16,17 and 18, announces Sir Hargovind Misra, president of the Kanpur test management.

Similar arrangements are expected to be made for persons coming from Banaras and Allahabad.

BARODA SCORE 311 FOR 6 WKTS.

West Zone Final Of Ranji Trophy

BARODA, Jan. 8, (PTI): Lapses on the part of Gujerats fielders, enabled Baroda to score 311 runs for the loss of six wickets at the end of the first day of the West Zone final in the cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy.

Gujerats attack was always hostile with their right arm off spinner, Jasu Patel, demanding most respect. However, with little help from the fielders the bowlers were always struggling against odds. Gujerats ground fielding was patchy and their close-in fielders displayed deplorable lack of anticipation. Everyone of the first four Baroda batsmen including the India all-rounder, Vijay Hazare, received lives while several other streaky strokes could have been converted into catches had the fielders been alert.

With over 250 runs on board and with eight wickets in hand after the tea interval, Baroda appeared to be well on the way to a huge total but they lost four more wickets before the close of play. Jasu Patel, who varied pace and direction of his off spinners cleverly, received his due reward for his sustained attack by claiming three of them.

The following were the scores:—

BARODA (First Innings)

Vichare lbw Dipak Shodhan 16; S. C. Powar c and b Jasu Patel 29; D. K. Gaekwad c Kishenchand b D'Souza 128; V. S. Hazzare c Kichenchand b Jasu Patel 99; Gul Mohammed batting 27; Yuvraj of Baroda b Jasu Patel 0; J. N. Ghorpade c Dipak Shodhan b Jasu Patel 1, Extras 11; Total (for six wickets) 311.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/27 2/79 3/269 4/297 5/299 6/311.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Jyotindra Shodhan 9/3/41/0; H. E. Reshamwala 3/0/6/0; Dipak Shodhan 20/2/46/1; Jasu Patel 37.4/3/104/4; Walter D'Souza 21/1/81/1; Vinu Desai 6/0/22/0.

NEW BANK NOTES FROM JANUARY 26

Existing Ones Will Continue As Legal Tender

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A NEW series of bank notes of all denominations with India's distinctive design of the Asoka pillar, which has been approved by the Central Government under Section 25 of the Reserve Bank of India Act (II of 1934) will be issued from January 26, 1950, when India becomes Republic, the Reserve Bank of India in a Press 'communique' announced today.

The existing notes will, however, continue to be legal tender.

A description of the new notes is given below: TWO RUPEES: This is an entirely new design, the size being 4-1/2" x 2-1/2" as at present. Some of the salient features of this design are:

FRONT: On the left is a blank panel, generally rectangular in shape with a plain double-line border, in which appears the Asoka pillar watermark. On the right, and enclosed within an irregular-shaped oval panel of white lines and floral decoration is a representation of the Asoka pillar capital against a shaded background. The border of the note consists of an indented double line with fine geometrical work inside. The main design of the note is printed in red-brown with rainbow tints of blue-green, purple, orange, blue-green and olive-green.

BACK: on the right is a blank watermark panel bordered by curved double lines and floral work. On the left is a circular panel containing a representation of a tiger's head against a shaded background.

FIVE AND TEN

The five and ten rupee notes, the new design is similar to that of the current notes the chief modifications being in respect of the black panel on the left which carries the Asoka pillar watermark, while the corresponding panel on the right carries a representation of the Asoka pillar capital against a shaded background.

FRONT: On the left is a blank panel of irregular shape, consisting of a floral border with a vignette which contains the Asoka pillar watermark. On the right is a panel of similar shape and design containing a representation of the Asoka pillar capital against a shaded background. The border of the note consists of an indented double line with fine geometrical work inside. The whole design is superimposed upon wavy line tint work of oval shape which extends to all the four edges of the note. The main design of the note is printed in blue with rainbow tints of mauve, olive-green, blue, blue-grey, blue-green, orange and green.

BACK: On the right is the blank watermark panel with an irregular border of continuous beading. On the left a similar panel contains the Reserve Bank Seal superimposed on a guilloche. Above each of these panels is a small head-panel, with floral work on either side, containing the value in figures of floral design. The whole design is enclosed within a border of indented double lines with geometrical work inside. The main design is printed in blue with rainbow tints of blue-grey, olive-green, brown and blue-green.

The value on the various notes appears in Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Telugu, Tamil, Kanarese, Gujerati and Oriya languages besides English.

HUNDRED

One hundred rupee note is an entirely new design, the size being 6-3/4" x 4-1/4", as at present. Some of the salient features of the design are:

FRONT: On the left is a blank panel of irregular shape, consisting of a floral border with a vignette which contains the Asoka Pillar watermark. On the right is a panel of similar shape and design containing a representation of the Asoka Pillar capital against a shaded background.

The border of the note consists of an indented double line with fine geometrical work inside. The whole design is superimposed upon wavy line tint work of oval shape which extends to all the four edges of the note. The main design of the note is printed in blue with rainbow tints of mauve, olive-green, blue, blue-grey, blue-green, orange and green.

BACK: On the right is the blank watermark panel with an irregular border of continuous beading. On the left a similar panel contains the Reserve Bank seal superimposed on a guilloche. Above each of these panels is a small head-panel, with floral work on either side, containing the value in figures of floral design.

The whole design is enclosed within a border of indented double lines with geometrical work inside. The main design is printed in blue with rainbow tints of blue-grey, olive-green, brown and blue-green.

NEW ONE-RUPEE NOTES

Similar Design

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8: One-rupee currency notes with a new design will be issued from January 26, 1950. The existing one-rupee notes will, however, continue to be legal tender, says a Finance Ministry press note.

The design of the new note is very similar to that of the current note, the main differences being:

The blank panel on the left of the note carries a watermark depicting the Asoka Pillar. FRONT: (i) the obverse of the rupee coin is replaced by an oval panel with floral surround containing a representation of the Asoka Pillar against a shaded background; (ii) the central guilloche, the words one rupee and the figure 1 in the centre of the note are reduced in size and moved upwards slightly; (iii) the figures and words 1 ONE RUPEE 1 together with the serial number of the note are moved upwards by about 1/4 inch, and the numbering is in black; (iv) the signature of Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, appears directly below the serial number of the note; (v) the steel grey body colour of the note remains as before, but the tint colours have been altered and become purple and blue-green, orange and blue, purple and green.

BACK: (i) the reverse of the rupee coin is replaced by a circular design of very fine geometrical work; (ii) the value in Oriya script has been added; (iii) the steel grey body colour remains as before, but the tint colours have been altered and become green, orange and purple.

BEST BOOK ON INDIAN HISTORY

Prize Award

BOSTON, Jan. 4—The American Historical Association has awarded the Watumull Foundation prize for the best book on Indian history published in America to Mrs. Gertrude Emerson Sen and to Prof. Holden Furber of the University of Pennsylvania.

The $500 prize will be divided between the two writers in recognition of their contribution to historical literature on India.

Mrs. Sen's book, "The Pageant of India's History", (Vol. 1) has been published by Longmans Green. Mrs. Sen is now in India at work on the second volume of her history. The prize was received by her sister, Edith Emerson, who illustrated the book.

Professor Furber's work, published by the Harvard press, is entitled JOHN COMPANY AT WORK—A HISTORY OF EUROPEAN EXPANSION IN INDIA IN THE LATE 18th CENTURY.

Honorable mention for the Watumull award went to George E. Jones, "Time" and "Life" correspondent in Rome, for his "Tumult in India", and to Margaret Bourke-White, "Life" correspondent-photographer, for "Halfway to Freedom".

The awards were made by Prof. Conyers Read of the University of Pennsylvania, retiring president of the association, at the 64th anniversary dinner.

The American Historical Association is a nation-wide organization of persons interested in history and in the promotion of historical work and studies. The Watumull Foundation award is presented once every two years.—USIS.

Sweden Wants No Traitors

PURGE BEGINS IN STOCKHOLM

STOCKHOLM: Stockholm City Council has taken the first step towards purging communists from key defence posts in Sweden.

Their action, which other councils are expected to follow, comes after warnings in the liberal press that communists could be "a dangerous fifth column" in any future war.

It was taken when the Council elected a new Home Guard Commitee composed of one Conservative, two Liberals and two Social Democrats. The communists were omitted, although the party is protesting loudly in its press that "we are loyal to Sweden but want to work for peace."

Home Guard committees are important in Sweden because they are let into many of the High Command's secrets.

They know, for example, the disposition of the armed forces, the key centres to be guarded against sabotage and the locality of the most important arms dumps.

Their task is to organise the large army of volunteers to fight behind the enemy's lines if Sweden is ever invaded.

Many non-communist politicians here, commenting on Stockholm's step, are saying that it would have been better if the "purge" had been undertaken in the North, the road into Sweden for any invader from the East.

Communists are strongest, too, in the North in Sweden. If they are a potential fifth column, as the liberal "Dagens Nyheter", Sweden's biggest daily newspaper has been saying, they should, therefore, be tackled there first.

With Sweden's Navy considered by the experts here as the most efficient fleet in the Baltic, the land route into Sweden through the North forms her vulnerable flank.

Yet a few attacks by saboteurs could paralyse the area and make its relief, by detachments of the army of over half a million which Sweden can mobilise, extremely difficult.

DELHI SURPRISED AT NANDA'S STATEMENT

From Our Correspondent

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

BOMBAY'S Labour Minister Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda's statement on the cotton position has come here as a surprise. The Government of India, it is explained, has already issued directions to all cotton producing provinces and states to expedite the despatch of cotton to consuming centres.

India's cotton position is in no way depressing it is asserted here. As recently reported, India's total cotton demand is placed at forty-two lakhs bales yearly, including two lakh bales for the Handloom Industry. As against this, India has a carry-over of thirteen lakh bales the current year's production is placed at twenty-six lakh bales and imports from abroad at eight lakh bales.

New Delhi anticipates that a further two lakh bales may be imported Panicky statements it is stated can only assist Pakistan without improving the internal situation.

COTTON CONTROL TO CONTINUE THIS YEAR

Requisition Of Stocks For Distribution

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd have issued the following weekly report:—

BOMBAY: At the conference of Cotton and Textile interests in Bombay on December 30, 1949, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee has made clear the intention of Government to stick to the Cotton Control at least till the end of 1950.

It is understood that Government will not control kapas but may requisition stocks from traders cornering large quantities and distribute to mills.

On the distribution side, it has been decided to adjust zonal quota allotted to the mills in the light of revised crop estimates and requirements of mills situated in the zones. Provincial and State Governments, however, are not interfere with movement of cotton to mills against quota granted by the Textile Commissioner.

STOCKS FROZEN

By a notification published in the Gazette dated January 4th, the Government of India have frozen cotton stocks of all descriptions with dealers in Greater Bombay; additionally licensees have been called upon to submit to the Director of Cotton a statement showing details of stocks held by them on their own account as on other persons' account; in the latter case the names and addresses of such persons have to be furnished.

Cotton intended for export, however will be released on production of export licence and sale contract. Acute short supply of cotton may result in some mills in Bombay Province having to close down; some mills in the South have, however, decided to reduce production by one-third by working 4 days and night instead of six during a week.

The Government have notified that a ceiling of 2,00,000 bales has already been fixed for export and quantity in excess of this will not be allowed to be exported. The Export Trade Controller will register outstanding contracts within 10 days from to-day and continue registering new contracts till the target of 2,00,000 bales is reached. Consignments henceforth will not be licensed.

As an immediate measure to meet the threat of closure of mills for want of cotton, the representatives of Millowners and labour in Ahmedabad have suggested to Government to requisition surplus stocks with mills and distribute them amongst those who have none.

The Government of India have permitted mills to deal in or keep in possession, in unopened condition, till March 31, 1950, stocks of cloth and/or yarn produced in or after November 1949. The dealers, however, have been permitted the same operations for stocks produced in or after August 1949.

Reports are that Indian mills have so far applied for about 1½ lac bales of American cotton.

FOREIGN MARKETS

NEW YORK: Prices in the New York Cotton Market fluctuated within a very narrow range. The Department of Agriculture has announced the mid-December cotton parity price at 29.76 cents which is the same as the original November figure but 12 points abov the revised figure of 29.64 cents. This has disappointed the trade who anticipated a 12 to 25 points advance over the original November figure.

It may be noted that the parity price has been gradually declining after touching an all-time peak of 31.10 during June-August 1948, and has gone under the 30 cents level for the first time in November since October 1947.

On the basis of Mid-December parity price the loan rate for the next crop would be 28.37 cents compared with the average loan rate of 29.43 cents for the current year.

The Raw Cotton Commission U. K. has extended the delivery time of certain types of U.S. cotton owing to heavy congestion in the gulf ports of Galveston and Houston on account of bumper crop in Texas.

ALEXANDRIA: Prices in Alexandria market have been erratic of late, January Karnak after touching a peak of 81.75 tallaries has been fluctuating around 81 tallaries. February Ashmouni like wise is now around 74 tallaries after recently touching 76.20.

With India and the British Raw Cotton Commission out of the market demand for Karnak and Ashmouni is not very encouraging. France and Germany are reported to have purchased some quantities, while Russian purchases are believed to be sizeable.

From 25,000 bales of Government stocks announced for sales on December 21st, a total of about 12,500 bales—11,500 bales Karnak and the rest Giza 7—are reported to have been sold in five Government auctions.

Exports during the period 1st September to 22nd December amount to about 330,500 bales—about 116,000 bales Karnak and 154,000 bales Ashmouni against 231,000 bales in the corresponding period last year.

JAPAN: The rate of consumption of raw cotton in Japan is on the increase. She is expected to consume 650,000 bales during the current year; private estimates suggest that consumption figure next year may reach well above one million bales. It may be noted that before 1940, the average consumption was placed around three million bales.

PAKISTAN: We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 5th inst:—"Although business restricted account holidays, market steady and was mostly in 4F top same price as N.T. Roller. Arrivals this week 53,290, Sales 13,500 Export 34,565, of which 7,380, Poland 7,000 Russia 3,450 Hongkong 3,890 Australia Liverpool 2,400, Balance Continent mostly Germany France. Total export since 1st September upto 31st December 2,60,000.

ELITE OF WORKERS' ARISTOCRACY

Inducements For Polish Miners

WARSAW: To curb absenteeism and spur recruitment to the industry, Polish coalminers are to be showered with honours and cash rewards which will make them the elite of the workers' aristocracy in communist Poland.

In return, they will have to work harder and produce a yearly 100 million tons of coal for the next six years.

For on their ability to do this, depends the success of the Polish six-year industrialisation plan which begins in 1950.

Other saleable commodities, notably agricultural produce, have crept up the Polish export table within the last two years; but coal exports are still the basis of the country's reconstruction programme.

Since the end of World War II, Polish party and government leaders have impressed on the miners that they have the key job in rehabilitating post-war Poland. They have been given the best food rations, the pick of social amenities and—by Polish standards—good wages. But none of these advantages has so far produced the desired effect.

Coal extraction, while higher per man than in any other European country, on the average often fell below or only just tipped the planned levels. Absenteeism, alcoholism, discontent at allowance scales and working conditions, and what at times looked like deliberate carelessness in the handling of precious mining machinery, drained the nation's production effort.

With sufficient evidence to show that mere exhortation is not enough, the Polish Government in December published its new miners' charter.

This offers the miners higher cash bonuses for good work. Improved social and family allowances, and more honours and privileges than any other branch of industry.

Indian Legation To Ethiopia

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8, (UPI): Sardar Sant Singh, an ex-M.L.A., is understood to have been chosen to lead the Indian legation to Ethiopia.

An official announcement in this connection is expected to be made very shortly.

It may be recalled that Sardar Sant Singh led an official goodwill mission to Ethiopia last year.

The Ethiopian Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Abraham, it may also be mentioned, has been in India for the last few months.

BURMA NEEDS AID FROM COMMONWEALTH

Pride And Politics In The Way

RANGOON—Burma urgently needs Commonwealth aid but Burmese pride as well as Burmese politics are important factors to be considered by both lenders and borrowers.

Eight years of strife, only briefly interrupted, have almost wrecked her economy and brought all major industry to a standstill except the essential, basic industry of rice production.

Total war followed by a multi-lateral civil war mixed with dacoity (banditry) have left her with a shaken social order.

A new generation of youth has grown up dangerously accustomed to disorder and misrule as a normal state of affairs, accustomed also to the illicit use of arms and to seek redress of what they regard as political grievances by violent demonstration and by force of arms.

Bursting from political subordination to republican independence Burma, with the supreme confidence of youthful leadership, proceeded to nationalise her bigger industries, which were almost entirely foreign (British) owned and the rehabilitation of which had only just begun.

Whatever chances of successfully operating these enterprises Burma might have had, were spoiled at an early stage by the insurrections. The nationalised teak-forests became unworkable and no logs floated downstream to the nationalised sawmills.

Insurgents straddling the Irrawaddy and some of the delta branches disrupted the nationalised inland water-transport. The Land Nationalisation Act though passed into law has not yet been implemented because of distrubed conditions but land-revenues over great areas became uncollectable as they were overrun by insurgents.

The immensely valuable oil industry—which had not been nationalised—has had its rehabilitation plans brought virtually to nought by the insurrections. The expensively repaired pipe-line from the Central Burma wells to the refinery near Rangoon has again been largely destroyed. Disorders, theft and damage to wells have reduced the oil industry to a fraction of its capacity.

For the past two years Burma had depended heavily for revenue on the inflated value of her postwar rice exports. The rice industry withstood the effects of disorder better than any other industry but has now begun to be affected by it. The Minister of Agriculture has predicted a substantial fall in exports this year as a result of contracting cultivation.

No compensation has yet been paid to the former owners of the nationalised industries. The landlords whose lands are liable to be nationalised include about 5,000 Indians who own about 2,500,0000 acres of Burma rice lands. Whether or not the question of compensation for nationalised property has been raised in the course of negotiations on Commonwealth aid to Burma, Burmese opinion shows some sensitivity on that point and the general delay in reaching and announcing a scheme for aid to Burma.

RENEWED CONFIDENCE IN U.S. ECONOMY

Truman's Report To Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—The renewed confidence in the U.S. economy evident at the start of the new year is "justified by the facts", President Truman told Congress yesterday in his annual Economic Report.

"Our economic situation is good, and it can be better," the President said in his lengthy report read to the Congress, which Wednesday heard his State of the Union Message and next Monday is scheduled to receive the detailed federal budget for the fiscal year beginning next July.

The basic economic problem facing the United States now, according to the President, is "to increase production, employment and income to complete the recovery from the 1949 downturn, and go on to the higher levels which will be made possible by a growing population and rising productivity".

Truman listed 12 specific legislative recommendations, based on the exhaustive Annual Economic Review by the Council of Economic Advisers, which he transmitted with his report. The entire document totalled 193 pages.

"The events of 1949 demonstrated a new the basic strength of the American economy," he said. "They also demonstrated that economic affairs are not beyond human control. We should now seek to establish a course that will complete the recovery and carry us on to steady economic growth.

In living up to our international responsibilities, Truman said, "moral leadership comes first." But, he added: "History has proved that many great moral purposes have failed or faltered because the material strength to support them was lacking. The economic power of the United States, at its full potential, is the keystone of this support".

His legislative recommendations, which were also outlined in the State of the Union Message, include request for continuation of the foreign recovery programmes, approval of the International Trade Organization Charter and authorization for U. S. technical aid to underdeveloped nations. They also cover tax revisions, business aid programmes, power development requests, and expansion of federal social security programmes and aid to education.

"As 1950 opens, renewed confidence prevails in the American economy," the President said at the start of the message. "This confidence is in itself an element of strength; and it is justified by the facts".

Documentation of those facts is provided in several sections of the President's report and of the report by his economic advisers.—USIS.

LEOPOLD'S FUTURE DISCUSSED

NICE, Jan. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Leading Belgian Catholic politicians, including Foreign Minister Paul Van Zeeland, flew here today for what were expected to be important talks with exiled King Leopold.

The King, provisionally exiled since the end of the war, is on a visit from Switzerland.

The Belgian Senate, with a Catholic majority, has already approved a referendum bill by which the Belgian people would decide whether the King should return to the throne.

But Socialist Members of Parliament were reported ready to use the "secret weapon" of mass resignation if the bill gets through the Lower House.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 6	
March	30.93
May	30.90
July	30.50
October	28.66
Spot	31.75

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 7	
March	30.86
May	30.84
July	30.41
October	28.58
Spot	30.65

New York March Highest 30.94 at 11.56 hrs., lowest 30.85 at 10-35 hrs. Volume of business on the New York Exchange was 1,330,000 shares. Highest and lowest US Steel trading prices were 27-1/4 and 27 resp.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 7	
American Telephone and Telegraph	147-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	34-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-3/4
Chase National Bank	36
Firestone Tyre	35-1/8
General Electric	43
General Motors	71-7/8
Ingersol Rand	59-1/2
International Nickel of Canada	29-1/8
National City Bank	45
New York Central Railroad	12-1/8
Sinclair Oil Corp.	24
Socony Vacuum Corp.	15-7/8
Texas Corp.	62
Union Carbide	65-5/8
US smelting and refining	39-1/4
US Steel common	27-1/4
Western Union "A"	22-5/8

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Jan. 7	
March	2.13-3/8
May	2.12-1/8
July	1.92-3/8
September	1.92-5/8

Protection To Non-Ferrous Metals Industry

Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, has issued the following resolution (Tariffs):

No. 22(2) T.B./49.—Protection to the Non-Ferrous Metals Industry is due to expire on March 31, 1950. The Tariff Board has considered the question as to whether or not this protection should be extended. The Board has come to the conclusion that the industry has benefited by the protection but that in view of the facts that—

(a) the industry has enjoyed protection for only about 18 months as against three years as recommended by the Board,

(b) conditions in the industry are far from normal,

(c) the assistance which was intended to be given to the industry by allowing duty free imports of virgin metals has now been nullified by the increase in their prices as a result of devaluation, and

(d) a number of manufacturers have acquired new plant and machinery and some of them have only recently gone into full production.

the Board considers that it is necessary to allow some more time to elapse before the effects of the protection can be properly studied. It accordingly recommends that the existing scheme of protection should continue up to the 31st March 1951.

Government accept this recommendation and steps will be taken to implement it.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

The General Manager has issued the following communique on 6th January, 1950.

The Profit of the Bank for the year 1949, subject to audit, including the amount brought forward from last year's account is Rs. 33,60,523-13-9. Out of this sum, the Directors have made the following appropriations:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Transferred to Reserve Fund	7,50,000	0	0
2.	Provision made for Bonus to staff	3,00,000	0	0
3.	Provision made for Taxes	13,00,000	0	0
4.	Balance	10,10,523	13	9
	Total	33,60,523	13	9

Out of the above balance, the Directors propose to recommend to shareholders at the next general meeting payment of dividend at Rs. 1-12-0 per share, free of income tax, which will absorb Rs. 7,00,000, leaving Rs. 3,10,523-13-9 to be carried forward to the next year's accounts.

LEVER SPORTS CLUB ATHLETICS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Lever Sports Club held their Sixth Annual Sports Day at the St. Xavier's College ground Parel and a very heavy programme of various items for men, women, boys and girls was run through. All the departments of Lever Brothers took part and their upcountry offices were also represented. At the end the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Hoskyns-Abrahall, the wife of Deputy Managing Director.

W. P. Rasquinha of the Head Office won the Director's Challenge Cup for for the best average athlete having won the Pentathlon, scoring 1,280 points. The runners up was S. B. Amin 1,058 points.

The company's challenge shield for the team obtaining the most points is won by HVM Factory-Engineers scoring 33 points. Management challenge Shield for the Team Championship runners up is won by Branch Office scoring 23 points. Management challenge cup for Ladies' Team championship is won by Soapery scoring 30 points; and runners up were Offices scoring 22 points.

DRAWN GAMES AT NAIGAUM

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Young Comrades and Goan Sports "B" were concerned in a goalless draw in the Provincial Hockey Championship preliminary round match played at Naigaum, this evening.

The replay of this match has been fixed for Wednesday Jan. 11 at 3-45 p.m. at the Cooperage.

In the Second Division BPHA League match played at the Police Grounds, Naigaum which was a replayed protest match between Juvenile and Dreamland a goalless draw resulted.

Bombay Gymkhana win their section in the Second Division by virtue of the result of this match.

RAFIQUE DINA OUTCLASSES MARATHE

Handicap Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY Sunday.

Rafique Dina, playing his match against P. G. Marathe in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y.M.C.A. today morning at 9-30 a.m., completely outclassed his opponent Marathe and won the match at 251 to 121.

Defying a heavy handicap of —600 points and playing very coolly and calmly, Rafique Dina started the game in a masterly fashion. Though Marathe having an advantage of —325 points over his rival in the handicap, simply could not do anything of note in the game and he never worried his opponent Rafique Dina at any stage in the encounter. Making the strokes superbly with precise accuracy and positioning the balls with rare control Rafique Dina won as he liked against Marathe and he finished the match within 2 hours and 10 minutes.

The best breaks Rafique Dina compiled were 25 29 25 36 31 50 23 34 41 20 63 26 25 25 59 and 14 (unfinished); while Marathe had a solitary one of 25 to his credit.

India Culture League Open Athletic Meet

BOMBAY, Monday.

The fourth Annual Open Athletic Meet of the India Culture League will be held on the 28th and 29th of Jan. 1950 at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel instead of the 25th and 26th of March as was previously announced.

Further particulars can be had from the Sports Secretary, India Culture League, Chandni Villa, 166/c Kharegat Road, Hindu Colony Dadar or c/o. B.P.O.A. Brabourne Stadium, North stand, Bombay.

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INTEGRATION OF ALL POST OFFICES

Scheme To Be Enforced From April 1

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, January 8.

COMPLETE integration of all post offices in States and States Unions has been decided upon and will take effect from April 1. Except in the Cochin—Travancore Union where the existing system will continue for sometime, all other State postal systems will cease to exist on that date.

Hyderabad has its own postal system with rates lower than India. Jaipur and Kishangarh States have their separate systems under which rates for internal carriage of postal matter are lower than India. All these systems will disappear on April 1.

The so-called internal autonomy of States will be replaced by a Central Authority whose postal rates will be on the basis of uniformity with India.

The Government of India has no intention to disturb the existing staff in these States or State Unions. It is intended to appoint an officer as top authority to control and supervise and direct for and on behalf of the Government of India.

The Travancore-Cochin Union has a network of seven hundred post offices with cheaper rates for internal carriage of letters.

Although the Government of India will take over the system soon, it is not intended to disturb the internal postal rates for the present, it is learnt.

LIONS WHERE NOW CROWNS CROWD

Changes In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8 (PTI).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, New Delhi, is now the house of crowns. In Republican India, it may become the house of lions.

There are crowns and crowns on the doors, the fire places, the chairs, the cornices, the lamp posts and lamps, the seats in the Moghul Gardens, on pillars. Crowns have been engraved in metal, wood, marble, concrete and canvas.

These had significance under British rule. In Republican India, they will have no place. But as their number runs into hundreds, if not thousands, the replacement will have to be gradual in order to avoid heavy expenditure.

In preparation for January 26, the most conspicuous emblems of British rule are being either removed or covered up. Coats of arms and crowns crests are being replaced by three-lion or four-lion figures or other appropriate decorative designs.

The Durbar Hall, where the President will be sworn in, the crown figures decorating the lamps have been removed and replaced. So have the chairs in the dining hall which bore crown crests. Similarly, crown emblems on the coach and saddlery have been replaced for the President's state drive.

Indian Soap For U. K.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8, (PTI): The Government of the United Kingdom has decided to permit, as from January 1950, the import of certain types of soap into the U.K. under block licensing system, I.E. without quantitative restrictions.

Announcing this, a Commerce Ministry press note said: "Manufacturers and exporters of soaps in India rae advised to contact importers in the United Kingdom to ascertain the particular types of soap involved and specifications, in order to take advantage of the opportunities for export afforded by this relaxation in the import regulations of the United Kingdom. Exports from India are allowed under O.G.L.

HIGH PRIORITY FOR KASHMIR TALKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 7, (PTI): The chief representatives of India and Pakistan to the Kashmir talks here have decided to forego other important negotiations in order to be present at Lake Success for the Security Council meetings, cables P. T. T. Representative at U. N. Headquarters.

Mr. Benegal Narasingh Rau, India's new representative on the Security Council, had been invited to reach Geneva on January 9 to take part in the drawing up of the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement over the former Italian colony of Somaliland.

MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF UNESCO

'Impetus' Sets A New Pattern

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation have replaced their Reconstruction News-letter by a new publication named the 'Impetus'. The new magazine will be a platform for presenting opinion and exchanging views on reconstruction and development. The magazine will be distributed free to Organisations and individuals throughout the world who by their interest and activities seek to further the reconstruction and development of schools, libraries, laboratories, museums and art gallaries etc.

The Impetus is putting up for discussion each month, an open question in the field of reconstruction and development. For the best letter discussing the question, the Impetus will send the writer an International UNESCO book coupon for ten dollars, good in any book store in the world. Letters should not exceed 200 words in length.

Impetus will also award and international book coupon for five dollars for open question, which must be stated in 25 words or less and must have a direct bearing on some aspect of Educational, Scientific or Cultural development and reconstruction.

The entries for competition may be sent direct to the Editor 'Impetus', UNESCO House, 19 Avenue, Kleber, Paris.

Jute And Cotton Exports From Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Jan. 8: "Jute worth Rs. 36,73 crores was exported during the period from April to November 1949" said Mr. Fazlur Rehman, Commerce Minister while replying to a question in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, recently.

As for the exports of Cotton, the Commerce Minister said that the total exports of cotton to India during the same period amounted to over 5 crores as against exports worth over Rs. 17 crores during the same period to other countries of the world.

The Minister further disclosed that exports of commodities for which India was Pakistan's principal buyer had been diverted to other markets whose needs could not be met in full formerly on account of commitments to India.

NEW RAIL LINK OPENED

A new rail link up joining Sanganer (J (Jaipur) with Phagi in Rajasthan was opened by the Rajasthan Premier, Pandit Hiralal Shastri, who announced a gift of one month's salary to all the workers engaged on the project. Pandit Shastri is seen here sharing Pan-Supari with the workers present on the occasion.

ANDHRA BEFORE R-DAY HARDLY FEASIBLE

Not Even By April 1, Says Prime Minister Nehru

MADRAS, January 8 (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU said here today that the formation of the Andhra Province before January 26 seemed to him "a hardly feasible proposition". He was replying to questions put by presssmen whom he met at the airport. (Pandit Nehru is en rate to Colombo.)

He also touched on Indo-Pakistan relations. He was asked whether he hoped for any improvement in Indo-Pakistan relationship. Pandit Nehru replied: "I am always hoping for improvement. I do not think the Foreign Ministers' Conference at Colombo has anything to do with it".

Pressmen at the airport had a pleasant surprise when they were called in by the Prime Minister immediately after lunch.

Pandit Nehru himself set the ball rolling with the remark, "What is this air of expectancy?"

"What about the Andhra Province —the burning question of the day?" he was asked.

Pandit Nehru replied: "Nothing to be said about that at present except that it should be pushed through as rapidly as possible. Obviously a decision having been taken, it should be given effect to as soon as possible. Delay is not caused by lack of decision, but by certain enquiries, adjustments etc. Otherwise it is patently bad for all parties to be in a fluid state. But, at the same time, we cannot jump over things".

NO UNDUE DELAY

"Will the Province be formed before January 26?" The Prime Minister was asked pointendly.

He replied: "It seems to me a hardly feasible proposition". Explaining further, he said: "It is not a question of principles. After all, it is a big thing. If we do something which leads to confusion, it is not a very wise thing."

There would not, however, be any undue delay, he said, and added "Nobody is interested in delaying it. People here, that are concerned, have agreed that the matter should be done and why then should there be delay. Other people should not delay".

If the Andhra Province was not formed before January 26, would it be postponed indefinitely? Pandit Nehru was asked.

"I do not think so", he said, "for, once a movement starts and gains momentum you cannot obstruct it".

He added he was not a constitutional 'pundit' to say whether the formation of the Andhra Province after January 26 would be more difficult under the new constitution than at present.

"Ask him", said Pandit Nehru pointing to Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar who was seated close by.

To a further question whether the new Province would materialise before April 1, the Prime Minister said, "I should imagine not".

MECHANICS

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President, All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, asked whether the final decision on the Province question would be taken only on the Prime Minister's return from Colombo after January 15.

Pandit Nehru said, "We have taken a decision long ago. It is now a question of mechanics. The question of mechanics is now being examined by the Finance Ministry and some other departments. We have asked them to do it rapidly—as early as possible".

Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Chairman of the Press Trust of India, asked whether the Provincial Finance Minister Mr. B. Gopala Reddi would not have difficulties in the matter of preparation of budget if the Province question was undecided.

The Prime Minister smiled, but said nothing.

DIFFICULT

Answering another question whether delay in the matter would not lead the administrative machinery to come to a standstill, Pandit Nehru said it appeared to him that the formation of the Province before January 26 was difficult.

"Because", he said, "apart from finance there are certain objections on the scene. Further in proceeding with it, one should not do something which creates all manner of difficulties in the immediate future. I think it is quite clear that having come to a decision, perhaps it is desirable to speed up. Of course, there is the possibility of things coming to a definite standstill. Therefore, it is desirable to have the Province as early as possible".

AN HOUR IN MADRAS

Pandit Nehru halted here for an hour on his way to Colombo. The Governor-General's plane which brought the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and party, touched down the Minambakkam airport at 1-5 p.m. The plane was behind schedule by 20 minutes as it had to make a detour owing to bad weather.

Despite restricted admission, a big crowd had gathered at the airport and cheered Pandit Nehru as he emerged from the plane with a smiling face. After lunch he emplaned for Colombo.

Canadian Reserves

OTTAWA, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Finance Minister Douglas Abbott stated today that Canada's gold and United States dollar reserves had now climbed to 1,117 million dollars from the low of 500 million dollars in November 1947.

SEPARATE HIGH COURT FOR ANDHRA

Madras Upper House Adopts Resolution

MADRAS, Jan. 7, (PTI): The Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) today adopted the official resolution requesting the Governor-General to constitute a separate High Court for the Andhra Province The Assembly has already passed the resolution.

Earlier, an adjournment motion tabled by Dr. John "to censure the Government for not having consulted the Legislative Council on the recommendations of the Partition Committee, as promised, was not pressed and it was declared by the President Mr. B. B. Ramakrishna Raju, as having been talked out.

Plan To Combat Flood Menace

U.P. GOVERNMENT'S MOVE

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8.

A comprehensive scheme has just now been finalised by the Flood Committee appointed by the U.P. Government to enable the province to cope up with floods in an efficient manner and reduce loss of life and property. It has been proposed to set up a skeleton office under an experienced engineer at Lucknow, to give flood warnings to the districts.

It will be manned continuously for twenty-four hours during the three months July, August and September, keeping close contact with the nearest meteorological office.

The necessity for initiating a river scout movement has also been stressed in the proposed scheme. The Committee feels that there should be a well-planned scheme to evacuate people in an emergency. Every district officer should have the necessary maps to enable him to mark out the separate villages on higher level where people from danger zones could be removed. For every five or ten villages there should be linked a place of safety equipped with boats, lifebelts, etc.

INDONESIA APPLIES TO UNESCO

PARIS, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Indonesia has applied for membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, it was announced here tonight.

The application will be laid before the United Nations Economic and Social Council next month and will then be referred by U.N.E.S.C.O.'s Executive Board to the U.N.E.S.C.O. General Conference, meeting in Florence next May.

LINK WITH TRIPURA

Road Nearing Completion

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8 (PTI).

THE Government of India are expediting the completion of the 115-mile road link from Agartala in Tripura to Dharma Nagar on the Assam border, it is learnt. Two senior officials of the Central Ministry of Transport are at present on the spot inspecting the progress of the works which started about an year ago.

Passing through a difficult terrain, the road which aims at establishing the first direct link of Tripura with the Indian Dominion is estimated to cost about 153 lakhs of rupees. When completed it will, in addition to connecting Tripura with the Indian Dominion by an overland route, help in the transport of large quantities of jute and other agricultural produce from the State, which at present has to pass through Pakistan territory.

Pakistan Closes Rail Routes

SUPPLIES TO ASSAM

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8 (PTI): Following Pakistans closure of rail and river routes to Assam and Tripura State for all goods traffic from the Rest of the Indian Union, the government of India have set up a High Power Committee to supervise and regulate the traffic through the newly established Assam rail link. This attempt is being supplemented by an airlift with the help of five Indian airlines.

A West Bengal Government press note states that the Committee has arranged to meet the present demand for transport of essential commodities like tea, jute, coal, food grains, petrol, petrolium products textiles, salt and others.

Large-scale movements of goods under this scheme has already begun and on a single day recently 90 wagon loads of fertilisers and other tea garden stores left Howrah. Two food grain specials had also left for North Bengal last week.

CONTROLS BREED CORRUPTION

Gujerat Commerce Body's Plea For Abolition

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 8, (PTI): A plea for the removal of controls has been made by a special committe of the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce in a memorandum submitted to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry.

The memorandum states that controls create artificial shortage leading to profiteering and black-marketing They have also created 'any army of highly paid officers with corruption rampant in their ranks." It adds that the object for which controls are imposed have not been served and they should be removed.

Petroleum Search In Cutch

(From Our Correspondent)

MANDVI, Jan. 8.

A party of geologists headed by Mr. Nagappa of the Burma Oil Company is shortly arriving in Kutch to tap various sources of mineral oils.

It was known for long that huge reserves of various kinds of minerals and oils are existing beneath the barren tracts of this territory and a staff of B.O.C. had tried to unearth petroleum and like substances about a decade ago, with no practical results. Bright prospects are again under expectation with a fresh move in this direction.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I have had a most humiliating experience," writes my old friend Jimmy, and it is so unusual that I yield him the floor. To get a picture of the whole story, I need only tell you that, though not fat, Jimmy is hefty.

"I was waiting yesterday evening at the Hughes Road bus-stop waiting for half-an-hour for my bus. Two had passed, with the conductor leaning out and crying, "Jagha nai". And I was getting quite fed up. Then I looked down the road and cheered up considerably as I saw my two aunties coming down the road in their car. The elder one was, as usual, driving and the whole back seat was vacant. I had hopes that my two aunts who were very well-disposed towards me and, generally, and amiable couple, would not fail me if they saw me. Accordingly, I stepped a little away from the rest of the queue and stood boldly near the middle of the road to catch their eye. The car drew near me, there was not a second's pause as it drove past and, crowning indignity, the aunties had seen me and greeted me with a delicate twiddle of their fingers. I could think of no explanation to this deplorable anti-social conduct on the part of my nearest and dearest—in one sense as it were. Well my temper was not of the best and the fact that I had to wait for another twenty minutes for the bus did not improve things. When I did reach my destination, I resolved, late though it was, to go first to my aunties and ask them downright why, if they were not inclined to give me a lift, they had twiddled their fingers at me. It is, I see it now, rather foolish to ask a person who has not given you a lift why she has acted like that; but I was angry and anxious to know why they had noticed me and then left me severely alone. It took a little time to be admitted into the presence but there I was I at last and, to my surprise, the noble dames were not in the least ashamed of what they had done. I asked them with my usual directness what the hell they meant by hailing me and passing me by. They smiled sweetly. "So like you, Jimmy", they said in chorus, "to misunderstand us. Why we didn't stop to give you a lift for a very good reason: We had a weak tyre and"—here they looked at me and giggled to each other—"we did not want to risk a puncture. So, though we did hate leaving you there, we had to do it. "The explanation so completely flabbergasted me that I could do nothing other than apologise for my boorishness, clutch my hat in my in my hand and beat a hasty retreat".

It takes long to put Jimmy out of countenance but certainly his aunts had done the trick. What is more, they have really thought of a good reason for not giving lifts to people, a reason that will stand any reasonable test.

MINISTERS SANS PAY, SANS JOBS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Jan 8.

ALL the Ministers and Deputy Ministers of States will be out of office for two days without earning their salary as soon as the new Constitution is ushered in, it is learnt.

This is due to a constitutional lacuna. The new Constitution provides for the continuation in office of Cabinet Ministers but makes no such provision for Ministers of States. An ordinance can fill in this lacund, but it is regarded improper to commence the Republic with an Ordinance.

An Ordinance will be issued to validate the continuation of six non-Cabinet Ministers, but not before January 28. The Ordinance will be translated into an Act of Parliament during the next session. For two days, however, the Ministers and Deputy Ministers, shall be out of office without pay.

BEVIN IN COLOMBO

COLOMBO, Jan. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, arrived at Colombo today in the cruiser "Kenya" for tomorrow's opening here of the British Commonwealth Ministers' conference.

Ceylon's Prime Minister, Mr. Senanayake, and the British High Commissioner in Ceylon, Sir Walter Henkinson, went out to the cruiser to meet Mr. Bevin.

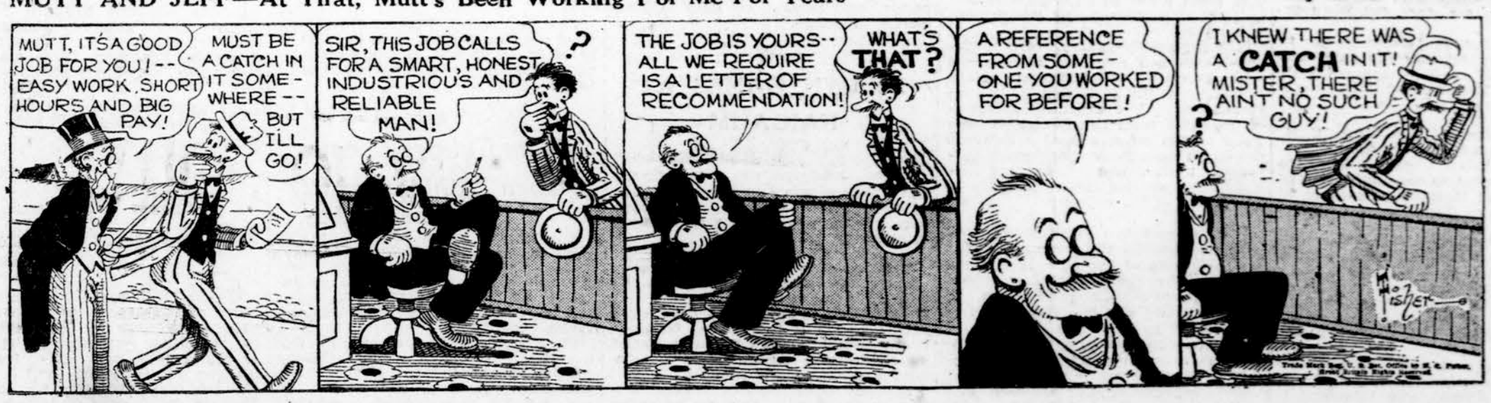
Mr. Bevin in a short speech of thanks to Mr. Senanayake said: "I am here to be present at this very vital and important conference which will be important for the British Commonwealth as well as for the world as a whole.

This is my second visit to Colombo. The last time I only passed through. This time I look forward to a longer stay and good work and good results and a great contribution to the peace of the world."

Mr. Bevin then left for Mr. Senanayake's home where he will stay throughout the Conference.

MUTT AND JEFF—At That, Mutt's Been Working For Me For Years

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, IT'S A GOOD JOB FOR YOU! -- EASY WORK, SHORT HOURS AND BIG PAY!
MUST BE A CATCH IN IT SOME-WHERE -- BUT I'LL GO!
SIR, THIS JOB CALLS FOR A SMART, HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS AND RELIABLE MAN!
?
THE JOB IS YOURS -- ALL WE REQUIRE IS A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION!
WHAT'S THAT?
A REFERENCE FROM SOME-ONE YOU WORKED FOR BEFORE!
I KNEW THERE WAS A CATCH IN IT! MISTER, THERE AIN'T NO SUCH GUY!
?
BUD FISHER

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